

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

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SEYMOUR, INDIANA, MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1910.

PRICE TWO CENTS

SEYMOUR CHURCH WELL REPRESENTED

Many Members of German Lutheran
Congregation Attended Annual
Picnic of Orphan's Home.

SPECIAL EXCURSION FROM HERE

Celebration Marked Close of Most
Successful Year in the History
of that Institution.

Nearly one hundred and seventy-five members of the German Lutheran church of this city attended the annual festival at the German Lutheran Orphan's Home at Indianapolis Sunday. Over one hundred fifty took advantage of the excursion train which started from Seymour, while many others went up on the traction line. It is estimated that there was a total attendance of over 4,500 members of the church. The celebration was the close of what is considered the most successful year of the institution. The services were held in a large tent. The morning and evening addresses were in German, while that of the afternoon was in English.

Dinner and supper were served in the dining rooms in the basement of the home by the women of the various church societies, and lunches and refreshments were sold in booths on the grounds. The spacious lawn was filled with people throughout the day, many families making it an all-day picnic and outing, as well as attending the religious meetings.

The German Evangelical Lutheran Orphan's Home is entering on its twenty-eighth year of work. A report read yesterday at the morning meeting shows that 136 children have been cared for in the past twenty-seven years and that there are fifty-three inmates of the home at the present time. The report of the treasurer was given, showing the receipts of the year 1909 to have been \$5,164.11 and the operating expenses of the home, \$3,822.82, leaving a surplus on hand of \$1,341.29. This balance was the cause of much congratulation Sunday as that of 1908 was but \$300. A large item of receipt was a bequest of \$500 left to the home by the late F. C. Ruseh of Indianapolis.

The home is under the direction of the Lutheran Orphans' Home Society, consisting of members of the Evangelical Lutheran congregations of Indianapolis. The churches represented are St. Paul's Trinity, Emmanuel and St. Peter's. United with them in yesterday's festival and services were the congregations of the Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church and the Lutheran churches of Five Points and Julietta.

Children of the home opened both morning and afternoon services with songs. The sermon of the morning was in German by the Rev. H. Katt of Terre Haute on "The Fatherhood of God." Music for the morning services was furnished by the two choirs of St. Paul's church. For half an hour before the opening of the afternoon meeting the Newsboys' Band entertained the assembly with selections. The Rev. L. Weesel, a professor in the Concordia Seminary of Springfield, Ill., spoke in English on "St. Paul's instructions as to Works of Love." Choirs of Trinity and Emmaus churches sang at that meeting.

The Barlow Studio will be closed from July 1 to October 1. Come now for your photographs. j15d

EXAMINE MEDORA BRICK

Bedford Men to Give Opinion of Paving
Block Manufactured in
this County.

Col. V. V. Williams, Dr. E. E. Mitchell, Hugh C. Whiting and city attorney J. W. Mallott, of Bedford, were in Medora Saturday afternoon examining the paving block which is manufactured at that place. The city council at Bedford recently decided to improve several squares, and the lowest bid, submitted by Ewing Shields, of Seymour, gave an estimate on the Medora block. The men who examined the brick represented the property holders on the street which is to be improved and it will depend upon their decision whether the Jackson county brick is to be used in the improvement.

Some months ago a sample of the Medora block was tested at Indianapolis, and it was reported to be of a very fine standard. A number of cities have used it for paving the streets, and it has given satisfaction wherever tried.

SANER FOURTH OF JULY

Many Indiana Cities Pass Ordinances
Regulating Sale of Explosives.

Less powder will be burned in Indiana on the Fourth of July this year than ever before if the present plans of the towns and cities of the state are realized. The movement for a safe and sane celebration has been taken up generally throughout the commonwealth, and, while there are some towns and cities in which no legal steps have been taken to lessen the danger to life and limb by the reckless use of explosives, reports show that sentiment in favor of fewer firecrackers and more thumbs is rapidly growing.

In many Indiana cities drastic ordinances have been passed to regulate the use of fireworks, and in some cities the touching off of firecrackers on the streets has been forbidden.

There are a number of cities which already had rigid Fourth of July ordinances on their statute books, and in favor of enforcing the laws more vigorously than in former years.

Gentlemen!

You are invited to stop at our place and see our up-to-date line of all-wool goods for your spring and summer suits. Also gents' furnishing goods. We do all kinds of cleaning, pressing etc. Ladies' and gents' garments. A. Seiarra, Tailor and Haberdasher, 14 E. Second street.

Curative Physical Culture.

Mrs. E. Bruce Baker, of Louisville, instructor in Keen's System of Curative Physical Health Culture, a wonderful method of preventing and curing disease without drugs, will be at the Steele house for a few days. Private lessons a specialty. j14d

YOU CANT AFFORD

to do without dining room furniture at our price. j14d

LUMPKIN & SON.

If you care for bargains in clothing and shoes, stop at the Fair Bargain Store, where you can get \$15 and \$18 suits for \$10, or a \$10 suit for \$6.50. j15d

The gold neck chain advertised in the Republican Friday was returned to the owner after one insertion.

DONT PASS THIS

dining room furniture sale. j14d

LUMPKIN & SON.

BERDON'S BARBER SHOP.

DIED.

BROCK—Mary A. Brock, aged 57 years, died Sunday at her home in Freetown, after an illness of several weeks. The deceased was born in Jackson county, April 15, 1853, and had resided here all her life. On March 1, 1873, she was married to W. H. Brock and to this union was born one daughter, Laura A. who died March 2, 1895. Mrs. Brock was well known, and had many friends who knew her as a kind and willing friend and sympathetic neighbor. She was a member of the Christian church, having joined that denomination many years ago. She is survived by her husband and a host of friends.

The funeral services will be held at the Christian church at Houston, Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, conducted by Elder G. M. Shitts, of this city. The funeral cortege will leave Freetown at 9 o'clock. Burial at Houston cemetery. —o—

HELMBRECHT—Carl Helmbrecht died Monday morning at 3:25 o'clock, at the home of his son-in-law, E. C. Thomas, of 435 S. Carter street, after an illness of seven weeks with paralysis, aged 79 years, 10 months and 14 days. He was born in Germany July 30, 1830, and came to America in 1857, locating west of this city. He moved to Seymour about ten years ago. He leaves a widow, one son and four daughters: Mrs. Mary Thompson, Mrs. Carrie Knowke, Mrs. William Peters, Carl Helmbrecht and Mrs. Sophia Brinkman, all of whom live in or near Seymour.

Funeral services at the residence, Wednesday afternoon at 1:30, and at the German Lutheran church at 2 o'clock, conducted by the pastor, Rev. E. Eggers. Interment at the German Lutheran cemetery. —o—

SPRAY—Fred Spray, age 65 years, died Sunday about noon at his home west of Ewing, after an illness of several weeks duration. The deceased was born in Germany but moved to Jackson county many years ago and was well known. He is survived by his wife, four sons, Edwin, Benjamin, Louis and George, and one daughter, Mrs. James Hamner.

The funeral services will be held Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Methodist church at Brownstown.

Music School Commencement.

The annual commencement exercises of the Metropolitan School of Music, Elocution and Dramatic Art of Cincinnati, will be held Tuesday evening at the Odeon. Miss Alma E. Massman, who formerly lived in this city is one of the members of the graduating class who will receive diplomas, and Miss Ruth Elizabeth Durland, who is well known here, will receive a certificate. Miss Massman will render a vocal selection from the "Queen of Sheba" by Gounod.

Dinner Party.

Mrs. A. M. Shuttles entertained a company of friends with a dinner party at her home on Indianapolis avenue at 12 o'clock Sunday. Those present were Mrs. Nancy Thompson, of New Albany, Mrs. Lena Wilson, of St. Louis, Mrs. S. D. Meek and daughter, Miss Mary, of Indianapolis, and Mrs. Mary England, of this city.

Red Men Decorate.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Clark were at Elizabethtown Sunday, where they attended the memorial exercises of the Independent Order of Red Men. Mr. Clark has long been a member of the lodge at that place. The principal address was made by the Rev. Mr. Coulter, of Columbus.

LOOK AT OUR WINDOW.

Come in and get the price. j14d

LUMPKIN & SON.

NEWSY PARAGRAPHS.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has now posted its tracks and stationed watchmen to see that warnings against trespassing are respected. By redoubling its efforts the company is endeavoring to reduce the number of trespassers who are killed and injured. The co-operation of city and county authorities has been solicited in this campaign. Heretofore the punishment of persons violating the laws for bidding trespassing on a railroad's private property has been infrequent. In 1909, 732 persons lost their lives in this way. —o—

A dog suffering from rabies was killed at Lafayette a few days ago, and since that time several other cases have developed and the situation is alarming. The mayor has issued a notice that all unmuzzled dogs shall be killed and over fifty have already been shot by the police. A number of residents have been bitten by dogs affected.

A wreck occurred on the B. & O. a short distance west of Washington Saturday, caused by a tie bar being caught in the switch. The engineer and firemen jumped from the engine and were not seriously injured. The train was carrying miners to their work at Wheatland, but only two of the passengers were injured. —o—

Wallace Riley, of Indianapolis, who has been employed here for several days, injured his back this morning while lifting on the printing press at the old Democrat office. He was taken to his room at Mrs. Durham's on East Second street and a physician called to look after his injuries. —o—

James W. Lewis, of Vernon township, came to Seymour Saturday and went on to Brownstown to spend Sunday. This was his first trip to this city since he fell out of his haymow, fifteen months ago. He returned this afternoon. —o—

Mrs. Ida Miller, of North Chestnut street, returned home this morning from attending the funeral of her aunt, Mrs. Anna Hotchkiss, of Valonia. Mrs. Hotchkiss died there early Saturday morning, and the funeral occurred Sunday afternoon. —o—

Birch Shuttles opened his new barber shop this morning on North Chestnut street. He has had the room remodeled, and with the entirely new equipment which he has purchased the shop has a very attractive appearance. —o—

Among those who were at Brownstown Sunday evening were: Albert Gill, Emil Kasting, George Thomas, Albert Pfaffenberger, Carl Hermann, Frank Moore and Harley Weinhorst. —o—

Miss Madge Parish, of Washington, is in the city spending several days with relatives. She formerly resided in Seymour and the family are now moving to New Albany. —o—

Dr. F. W. DraGoo went to New Castle Saturday to look for a location. He expects to practice there if he finds a place to suit him.

HAVE YOU HEARD

about the sale on dining room furniture at Lumpkin's j14d

Base Ball.

Crothersville defeated the Printers' base ball team of Indianapolis in a fast game Sunday afternoon, by a score of 2 to 1.

CHILDREN'S DAY OBSERVED.

Appropriate Exercises at Presbyterian
and Baptist Sunday Schools.

The annual children's day services were observed by the Presbyterian and Baptist Sunday Schools yesterday morning. At the Presbyterian church the program was given at 10:30 a. m. and was attended by a large number of members of the church and Sunday School.

The annual services were held at the Baptist church at 10:30, following the regular Sunday School. The interesting program consisted of music and recitations by the members of the school.

Excellent children's day exercises were given by the Woodstock Sunday School, Sunday afternoon, four of the five classes of the school participating. The total attendance was 94, which is said to be the largest since the Sunday School was organized there, more than four years ago. An excellent program was given, consisting of music and recitations that did great credit to the participants.

The annual services at the First M. E. Sunday School will be observed next Sunday morning. A special program has been arranged.

TRAIN HITS BUGGY.

Vehicle Belonging to William Keene
Completely Demolished.

A buggy belonging to William Keene, of Brownstown, was hit by No. 3, the fast west-bound passenger train, Sunday evening, at the Brownstown crossing, west of the city, and was completely demolished. Mr. Keene had hitched his horse on West Tipton street, when it broke the hitch rein and started home. It reached the crossing just as the fast train was leaving the city. The engine hit the buggy with great force, breaking it into many pieces and scattering the parts along the track.

The horse was unhurt, except for a few slight bruises, which are not serious. It is thought that the fact that the train was traveling at a high rate of speed saved the horse from injury, as the shafts were broken from the buggy.

CIRCUS SOLD.

Thousands Attend Public Auction of
Norse & Rowe Shows.

The Norse & Rowe circus which, for the past year, has been owned by Mr. Rowe and Walter Shannon, was sold at auction Saturday at the Wallace winter quarters at Peru, Ind., and brought about \$43,000, or some \$2,000 more than the appraisal. It is said that every prominent circus in the country had one or more representatives there and that there were more than 3,000 show people present. Most of the holdings brought a pretty fair price.

The animals and cages were bid off by Mr. Shannon, who, it is supposed, is being backed by other capital and is arranging to start a new show of his own.

BORN.

To Mr. and Mrs. John Pfaffenberger, who reside near the west end of Brown street, Saturday, June 11, 1910, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Days, of Louisville, on June 6th, a daughter. Mrs. Days was formerly Miss Rose Cadam, and is a sister of Mrs. Anna Flomerfelt, of this city. She has many friends and acquaintances here where she has frequently visited.

Smoke "El Como" 5c cigar. j23d

DAMAGE TO FRUIT CROP

Condition of Apple Crop is Slightly
Below that of Last Year.

Splendid prospects for fruit in New England and the Pacific coast states almost counterbalances the poor showing of the central states, where early frost got in some telling work, according to a report made public by the Department of Agriculture on general crop growth.

The condition of the apple crop is reported to be more than 8 points below the last year crop, of 53, as compared with a normal condition. The ten-year average for apples is 69.8. In New England and on the Pacific coast the crop promises to be immense, but in such big apple states as Ohio and Missouri there will be only about one-third of a crop.

On the other hand the peach crop, due to the excellent prospects in such states as Georgia and Delaware, promises to be larger than last year, the condition on June 1 being 62, as compared with 54.1 last year and a ten-year average of 65. The central states will produce a poor crop, it appears now.

Frost evidently nipped the briar blossoms, for the condition of blackberries was estimated at 80, as compared with 90 last year and for the last four years.

Raspberries were estimated at 79.2 as compared with 88.4 last year and 82.1 the four-year average.

The watermelon and the cantaloupe crops will be slightly off, it appears, as the former was estimated at 77.4, as compared with 81.5 a year ago, and the latter 77.8 as compared with 81.5 a year ago.

Sugar cane was reported at 84.7, as compared with 90.6, and sugar beets at 90.5, as compared with 82.

MUST MUZZLE DOGS.

Marshall Declares that Arrests Will
Follow Violation of Order.

City marshal J. T. Abell said this morning that every opportunity has been given to owners of dogs to muzzle the animals according to the order issued by the mayor over a week ago, that he intended to enforce the order and file affidavits against persons who refused to obey its provisions.

The marshal said that he had given notice to several persons here that they must muzzle their dogs but that the warning had not been heeded and that he would prosecute such persons at once unless the muzzles were secured. He informed several persons for the last time this morning, and asserts that he will file affidavits, if their dogs are permitted to run upon the streets without muzzles.

OH MOTHER!

Buy a new table at Lumpkin's. \$18.00 kind for \$14.00. j14d

Elmer Johnson has taken charge of the barber shop on St. Louis avenue. j24d

Smoke "El Como" 5c cigar. j23d

GO TO
LOUISVILLE
FOR THE
Aviation Meeting
JUNE 18th and 19th
\$1.25 Round Trip via
I. & L. Traction Co.
Tickets good any car, return limit Monday
SEE THE SKY NAVIGATORS

We Give You
Express Service
At Freight Rates
To and From
LOUISVILLE
I. & L. Traction Co.

RUSTIC
A BIG DOUBLE SHOW
PROGRAM
"The Forester's Sweetheart"
SONG
"GIRLO' MINE"
"THE WOULD BE CHAMPION BOXER"
and "JUGGINS LEARNS MOTOR
SKATING" (Two funny Comedies)

KILL the BUGS
By Using
Paris Green,
London Purple
Insect Powder

Spray your Trees
with Sulphur,
Blue Vitriol and
Copperas.

PHONE YOUR WANTS
Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.
The Rexall Store
Registered Pharmacists
Phone No. 033

SOAP
The biggest
hit made will be on
sale the rest
of this week. Will
tell you more
about it tomorrow
night.
HOADLEY'S
GROCERY

DREAMLAND
TONIGHT
"The Sheriff's Sacrifice"
(Western Drama)
Illustrated Song
"DREAMY EYES"
By Miss Lois Reynolds.

FINE
Strawberries
FOR
Tuesday
AT
Mayes' Cash Grocery
Phone 658. All goods delivered.

**Protect
Your
Salary**
With an Accident and Sick
Benefit Policy
Costs but \$1.00 Per Month
FRED EVERBACK
AGENCY COMPANY
Office over Milhous Drug Store
PHONE 316

**NICKELO
TONIGHT**
"The Majesty of the Law"
(Western Vitaphone Drama)
Illustrated Song
"Beautiful Eyes"
By Miss Anna E. Carter

**THERE IS
NOTHING**
That will spoil your watch
quicker than old, rancid oil.
Before it is ruined
have it cleaned by
Albert Meseke
Expert Watch Repairer
and Jeweler
Room 4 Masonic Temple

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

SMITH & MARTIN, Publishers.

SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

It is still possible, it seems, to make Rome howl.

Very few persons take the trouble to smile when paying their taxes.

Knowledge of swordsmanship seems to be an integral part of the French statesman's outfit.

Stovaine may yet be relegated for use only on the patient's pocket while he pays the doctor's bill.

The doctor that charged a \$100,000 fee knows how to interpret the scriptural injunction, "Physician, heal thyself."

It is true that in every comet year something unpleasant happens. It is also true that something unpleasant happens in every other year.

In some localities, it is said, the farmers are becoming so careless with their motor cars that a town man is almost afraid to drive his horse out into the country.

After all, the recent Drexel-Gould wedding wasn't so great. It appears that the pearls and rubies and diamonds which the bride got could all be hauled in an ordinary express wagon.

It will be well to forbid under penalty the use of profane language through a public telephone. It would also be uncommonly well to persuade "Central" to avoid provocations to such speech.

Atlanta has an 18-month-old baby that smokes a pipe. Perhaps the parents of the child hope in permitting it to develop an early taste for the pipe to keep it from ever going to the cigarette.

Lord Charles Beresford says that the British Dreadnought invincible has not been able to fire one of her big guns since she was put into commission. Perhaps the dove of peace has spiked them by building nests in their muzzles.

Whatever may be the truth about the intellectual achievements of the American Rhodes scholars at Oxford, one of them, from Kansas, has thrown the hammer farther than any of the young Englishmen could throw it. The proper envelope for a sound mind is evidently prepared upon the western prairies.

Although "the hand that rounded Peter's dome and groined the aisles of Christian Rome wrought in a sad sincerity," it left something undone. They are building an elevator in the well of the stairs leading up to the dome, for the convenience of the degenerate moderns who object to climbing up Michelangelo's long flight of steps.

It has been found that the late Henry H. Rogers, vice president of the Standard Oil Company, was worth only about \$36,000,000, instead of \$100,000,000 or \$200,000,000, as was publicly supposed at the time of his death. Let us be more charitable to Mr. Archbold. Instead of being wealthy he may be skimping along on \$25,000,000 or \$30,000,000.

A perfectly serious dress reformer and earnest student of sociology proposes coats for men buttoning down the back. His argument is that if women had to help their husbands dress, as husbands have to help their wives, reciprocity of conjugal affection would be promoted, and the divorce rate cut in half. This is reasoning which will not convince everybody. It is bad enough to have half the family losing its temper over endless rows of tiny buttons. What if the wife's disposition were subjected to a similar strain?

A French scholar gets what he calls a working definition of religion by calling it "a sum of scruples which impede the free exercise of our faculties." Its primary elements are animism and taboo. Animism is the conception of invisible genii with which nature teems. These embrace spirits of the sun and of the moon, of the trees and waters, of thunder and lightning, of mountains and rocks, of the spirits of the dead, and of a spirit of spirits, which is God. The taboo embraces things or actions which are forbidden or permitted, and which thus become profane or sacred. Thus in the Jewish scriptures the Jehovah of the rocks and clouds of Sinai is a product of animism. The Decalogue is a revision of an old code of taboos. Animism and taboo are found in the religious history of all nations—among the Homeric Greeks, in the cults of Egypt, Babylon, India, China, Rome, and even among our own American Indians. They furnish the personifications of our poetry, our religious emblems, and the foundation of our laws. There is no semblance in Homer's apotheosis to the wind and in the poor red man's description of the river's flow as the spirit of the water taking flight. The history of all religions indicates the constant strivings of man's higher nature, in the savage and in the representatives of the highest civilization. The conception of animism is the upward striving of the soul. The taboo is the protest of innate conscience against wrong doing. Both, assisted by revelation, have produced the crown and flower of ethics and spirituality em-

bodied in the Christian theology. With the conception of an animated spirit of virtue comes naturally the protest against wrong doing. The taboo is its earliest and rudest expression, which in time is sublimely developed into the Ten Commandments. It is lucky for the human race that there is a sum of scruples which impedes the free exercise of the baser faculties, whether we call it religion or taboo.

Alas, we can no longer smile at Mark Twain's celebrated jest that the reports of his death were "greatly exaggerated." The laugh which for years has rippled around the world has vanished, and on the coffin of Samuel Langhorne Clemens the nations of earth have dropped the tribute of their tears. But it is not a mere farceur who lies dead to-day. He was, indeed, a fellow of infinite jest and peculiar fancy; he was far more than that, however. He could engulf the whole world in a tidal wave of mirth with "The Jumping Frog" or "Innocents Abroad," but he could also move it to tears with the pathos of "The Prince and the Pauper," sting it with the irony of "The Man Who Corrupted Hadleyburg," or freeze its blood with horror at the recitals of what Leopold did in the Congo. It is true that there are coarse pages in "Roughing It," but where is there a more lifelike transcript from nature than "Tom Sawyer" or "Huckleberry Finn"? So if the cap and bells lie on his bier to-day there are plenty of tributes to his other qualities to cover them from sight. Yet it was as a humorist that he made his reputation and place in American letters, and as such he will no doubt earn recognition from those who come to study his achievements in the future. Taste in humor is at best a fickle thing and not to be too much depended upon. Our fathers roared at Josh Billings, Artemus Ward, Seba Smith, and Orpheus C. Kerr, as they and we older ones have done at Mark Twain's earlier efforts. It remains to be seen whether our children will find "Innocents Abroad" and "Roughing It" as funny as we thought they were. Ward's humor in its evanescent qualities was much like the best of Twain, but the present generation finds "The Genial Showman" a trifle caviar to-day. It is not unlikely that Twain realized the shifting and uncertain reputation represented by the jester's bauble, and that this accounts for the varied nature of his literary output. It is certain that he set much more store on what he produced after 1885 than on what he had done before, and that he not only dropped the Gargantuan laugh of "Roughing It" in his later years, but also confined much of his more glancing wit to after dinner speeches and interviews. This would account in part for his attempts at more serious things, his excursion into biography in his "Joan of Arc," his satires of society and politics, his melodrama, his identification with various civic movements, his delineation of boy life in "Tom Sawyer" and its companion book, and his serious effort at producing real fictional character divorced entirely from the element of laughter.

FROM CRADLE TO THE GRAVE.

We Are All, States German Professor, in a State of Hypnotism.

That we are all, each and every one of us, in a state of hypnotism from the cradle to the grave is the rather startling theory which a noted German professor of Göttingen, M. Verworn, by name, has established to his own complete satisfaction at least. How the world of science will look upon the professor's latest doctrine is yet to be determined but, at any rate, he works it out logically enough in the following way:

All our thinking life, he says, has for its foundation in our brain the suggestions put into it by our childhood's educators. And what are these suggestions? Nothing else, according to the professor, than conceptions which are artificially put into our minds without their being in any way subject to the mind's critical control.

They are adopted by the mind without any of that reflection to which we subject our ideas in after life. We are in short hypnotized, for the essence of hypnotism consists in suggestibility, the capacity, namely, for being imposed on by suggestion.

Thus "a very large part of our correct and incorrect conceptions, of our knowledge and prejudices has been instilled in us in childhood by the process of suggestion, and out of habit we never ask ourselves when we are grown up whether what we have learned as children will stand the test of criticism."

Religion and political beliefs are cited by the professor as instances of the results of this early and lasting hypnotism. He even descends to such lowly instances as those of yawning and itches, the yawn of the beholder being, he considers, due to mere suggestion, and it being only necessary to mention a certain insect with which Flido and Tabby wage war constantly to cause a decided uneasiness to affect the listener.

A Big Trade.

Practically a billion dollars' worth of chemicals, drugs, dyes and medicines have entered into the foreign commerce of the United States in the last 12 years, of which the imports were about \$800,000,000 and the exports about \$200,000,000. Crude drugs, dyes and chemicals comprise the larger portion of the imports, while manufactured chemicals, drugs and medicines constitute the greater part of the exports.

Many people imagine that unless they show their bristles constantly, they will be imposed upon.

Poultry for Profit

NOTES ON POULTRY.

There are some things that can be better attended to in the fall of the year than at any other season, and there are also some things that should be attended to at that time that too often owing to the press of other work we find neglected.

In the first place see that the roosting places are clean. I have seen a place that no self-respecting fowl would enter during the warm weather, but which they are forced to use when it got cold, and the owner of that house wondered why his hens did not lay.

Another thing see that it is warm. Frozen combs do not go hand in hand with a full egg basket by any means and yet I have often seen such things and so no doubt have you all. I remember once in particular a fine flock of Leghorns had their combs frozen and the result was no more eggs that winter and yet the owner insisted that the Leghorns were no good as egg producers. I am of the opinion he will never find any chickens that are under such conditions.

The fall is the time to thin out the flock. Discard all that are not up to standard. It will not pay to keep a lot of worthless fowls through the winter and now is a good time to dispose of the overplus at a good price. Better have a smaller flock and have them good than a large flock composed of culls. There will be more money in it to say nothing of the satisfaction.

If there is a surplus of any vegetables around the farm be sure and not forget the chickens. Turnips, beets, cabbage, even potatoes are greatly relished by the chicks during the cold weather when they cannot get green feed and they will repay you for the extra trouble in a very substantial way.

Of course the spring is really the time to make preparations for this kind of food but if you neglected it last spring then do the best you can to make up for it now by not allowing anything to go to waste that may be utilized.

See that there is plenty of grit provided before the ground freezes and it cannot be obtained. Grit is one thing that fowls must have in order to be healthy.

Don't forget their water when it gets cold, and warm it for them. Remember how you like a good hot cup of coffee on a chilly morning and do not offer your chickens water that is ice cold and expect them to relish it. They will drink it to be sure if they can set no other but just try the warm water and see if they don't appreciate it.

Poultry is much like anything else. Eternal vigilance is the price we must pay if we court success. Neglect will not bring in the dollars any quicker in this branch of work than it will in a corn field that is never cultivated.—Iram B. Matthews, in the Indiana Farmer.

CAPONS.

In preparing capons for market the birds should go without food for twelve hours before they are killed. This will insure that the birds will be perfectly empty and in best condition for dressing. The fowls should be suspended by the feet in a place where everything is handy, best over an old box which can be used to catch the blood and feathers, and a weight of two or three pounds should be suspended on a string to a hook which is placed in the lower jaw of the bird after it has been killed. The weight assists in keeping the bird still and in stretching it out so that it can be picked easier.

Capons are killed according to what is called the French method. There is a knife made especially for the work, called the French killing-knife, but any sharp, thin knife will do the work. Seize the head of the fowl, open its mouth and running the knife through the roof of the mouth into the veins and arteries, the jugulars and carotids; then run the knife through the roof of the mouth into the brain.

Capons are always picked dry, and so distinctively picked that a person looking for capons will be attracted by them at his first glance around the market; that is they are picked only on the body, the upper neck feathers, tail and wing feathers and a few on the lower part of the drum-stick being left. The feet are generally left on capons, and the head always, as it is one of the distinguishing marks.—Farmers Home Journal.

THE ART OF THE BREEDER OF FOWLS.

The Golden Wyandotte fowl, as originally bred, had not a drop of Wyandotte blood in its veins. Joseph McKeen, a Wyandotte breeder of Omro, Wis., conceived the idea of a golden colored Wyandotte fowl. Mr. McKeen was an old sailor with a natural gift for breeding fowls. He had none of the paraphernalia considered necessary by the modern breeder; he could accomplish more with a few old boxes, a sack of corn meal and a few hens than can the average fancier with all his costly apparatus.

A common barnyard hen in Mr. McKeen's flock seemed to his eye to possess certain qualities of size and shape which marked her for experiment. She was crossed with the Sebright bantam. This gave the rose comb and the laced feathers. A further cross with the Partridge Cochins fixed the color and increased the size,

while an admixture of Plymouth Rock helped in the establishment of the general type and heightened the laying qualities. The fowls thus produced were Golden Wyandottes, with rose comb, clean legs and feathers laced with black on a gold ground; but they had not one drop of Wyandotte blood. They were subsequently crossed with the White Wyandotte, to increase the stability of the type.—St. Louis Republic.

TURKEY NOTES.

The surest and quickest way to get a flock of good turkeys is to discard all the mongrels and purchase a trio of pure-bred turkeys of the best blood you can afford. But however well bred your females may be, you will be required to purchase a tom every year to prevent inbreeding. Turkeys are more susceptible to the harmful results of inbreeding than any other class of fowls. This works disaster to a flock. Inbred turkeys will be apt to produce infertile eggs. But where a pure-bred tom is purchased every year your birds will be strong and healthy and the eggs fertile and the poulters vigorous.

Many raisers of turkeys make a mistake in using toms of too great size for the hens. When you have pullets weighing from fifteen to eighteen pounds and mate them with a tom weighing from thirty to forty pounds, the mating will not prove satisfactory. If you want to increase the weight of the individuals that are marketed it can be done through the females as well as by having a large male. Yet there is not a great demand today for large turkeys. A medium-sized turkey sells better to the private trade. No one wants a forty-pound turkey for a Thanksgiving dinner. Only the large packing houses can handle so large a carcass with profit.—Wisconsin Agriculturist.

Whistler's Friendships.

That Whistler, the man of famous enemies, had faithful friends, is recalled by Ford Madox Hueffer, writing of the Pre-Raphaelites, in Harper's Magazine. Madox Brown had a circular printed drawing the attention of all his old patrons to the merits of Whistler's etchings, and begging them in the most urgent terms to make purchases because Whistler was in indigent circumstances. The story is that upon one occasion Madox Brown, going to a tea-party at the Whistlers' in Chelsea, was met in the hall by Mrs. Whistler, who begged him to go to the poulterer's and purchase a pound of butter. The bread was cut, but there was nothing to put upon it. There was no money in the house, the poulterer had cut off his credit, and Mrs. Whistler said she "dared not send her husband, for he would certainly punch the tradesman's head."

TELLING GOOD ONES.

Some smart ones pick out of a mixed flock hens with long, lean heads and full, bright eyes, heads set on a fine neck covered with close-fitting hackle or neck feathers. They say thick head with dull and slightly sunken eyes; neck thick, flabby and covered with loose-like hackle, is a sign of bad layer. Mediterraneans, like Leghorns or Minorcas, of long, lean head and full, shiny eyes lay more eggs than those of short, thick heads set with dull, bead-like eyes. Same line of talk fits "general purpose" breeds, like Wyandottes and Orpingtons.—New York Press.

KEEPING HER UP.

Of course, hens out of health cannot lay, but fine, foraging, frisky fowls laying few eggs need fresh blood, need a mate from good laying strains to bring a lot of pullets to lay next winter. Send on and get a good rooster or two. And next year these young hens mated to a cock from some other good breeder bring still better layers. So, every year sending for a cock from a different breeder, in time a man gets good stock.

NOTES.

Keep the breeding turkeys away from the ones being prepared for market, at feeding time, else they will become too fat, and will not produce eggs that will furnish vigorous poulters. Poulters are rather on the delicate order, anyway at first, so do not lessen the chances any by allowing the breeders to become over fat.

The highest priced birds are not always the best for the farm flock; healthy, vigorous, well developed birds, are cheapest, no matter what the price.

A fairly well balanced ration including wheat, corn oats, bran and meat scraps is the cheapest and most productive of results; the proportion as in the order named, the largest portion wheat, etc., except in very severe weather, when corn should be in largest portion.

The rule for green food is to give all they will eat, once each day. Just as nice ducks and geese may be grown without running water, as with it, so don't let lack of running water prevent your raising them.

Never burn or dispose of eggshells in any way but by crushing them finely and feeding to the hens. They provide material for the forming of other shells, and in a concentrated form.

It is just being realized that the Trans-Siberian Railroad was a poor job from an engineering standpoint.

GLEANINGS

The empty head, declares the Chicago Tribune, never has a light heart.

Nothing troubles a handsome man like the loss of his good looks, confesses the Boston Post.

The man who looks for trouble, declares the Commoner, can find it with his eyes shut.

Some of the wisest of men have what Dr. Holmes described as idiotic areas in their brains.

About the time a girl is 16, asserts the New York Times, she begins to correct her mother's etiquette.

A woman is good because she wants to be; a man when he has to be, remarks the New York Press.

One of the times when patience needs to have her perfect work, explains Ram's Horn, is when the waiter sticks his thumb into the soup.

While driving to the church in her automobile to be wedded a young woman in New York was arrested for speeding. They should not blame her, urges the Charleston News and Courier, for being in a hurry to get married.

A fast pace in marriages was set in New York lately, relates the Baltimore American, when Clerk Speed issued a license to Mr. Swift to marry Miss Hurry. Miss Hurry's father was a business partner of Mr. Gallop. If there is anything in a name this couple ought to be in the running.

The pardoned post-convict has marked his release by writing some verses entitled "As I Leap Forth." We thought, chirps the New York American, he had promised to refrain from that sort of thing if set free.

A New York publicist announces that there are 450,000 families in that city whose incomes do not admit of their living decently. Perhaps so; but, contends the Dallas News, most of them can afford to buy bread and go to the moving picture shows occasionally, which most of the metropolitans consider far preferable to living in the country.

One of the weakest points in the Chinese imperial government has been its management of the finances, asserts the New York Tribune. There has been a deplorable lack of enlightened system, and, according to confident report, a still more deplorable excess of "squeezing" and other forms of dishonesty. It was therefore to be desired that fiscal reforms should occupy a large place in the reorganization of the government on a constitutional basis, and it is now gratifying and encouraging to observe that such is the case. Various imperial decrees have emphasized the necessity of fiscal reform and have indicated on general lines the manner in which it is to be effected, and there is ground for hoping that these will be obeyed as the other decrees relating to constitutional matters have been.

Uncle Sam is rejoicing in an addition to his Dreadnought fleet that places the pennant upon his navy as the greatest yet in the possession of the floating armament the world has produced. The launching of the Utah, declares the Baltimore American, was an event of great moment in the naval annals of the nation. The mere recital of the facts of tonnage and a gun mount do not convey a sufficient idea of the actual fighting power of this monster that takes its place along with sister ships of might.

Martins and Sparrows.

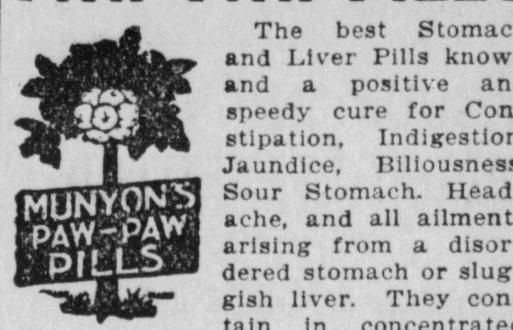
Two martin houses located in Waynesboro were taken possession of by a colony of English sparrows last fall when the martins vacated them for their winter sojourn in the sunny South. The martins returned on Saturday last and engaged in a pitched battle for possession of their former nesting place. Although the martins were outnumbered they made up the deficiency in avoirdupois, and this made the fight all the more interesting. The conflict not only waxed warm in body blows but the noise made was almost deafening at times and attracted many persons in the neighborhood to the scene of trouble. The martins won out in the contention and regained possession of their homes.—Philadelphia Record.

According to the Cleveland Plain Dealer: The Americans who are going into Canada intend to make their permanent homes there. Canada will become their nation, of which they will be as proud as they will always be of the land of their birth. They are going into the great Northwest to cultivate the waste places, to add to the wealth of the Dominion. Canada needs immigrants, needs them imperatively. From no other quarter of the globe can she obtain new citizens so wholly desirable. They should be welcomed with the greatest cordiality. They are seeking happiness for themselves, but in this search they are unconsciously adding to the strength and importance of their new country.

Alfalfa was first brought to Kansas by the late Harrison Parkman of Emporia. Mr. Parkman first saw alfalfa growing in Chile.

A PACKAGE MAILED FREE ON REQUEST OF

MUNYON'S PAW-PAW PILLS



The best Stomach and Liver Pills known and a positive and speedy cure for Constipation, Indigestion, Jaundice, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, Headache, and all ailments arising from a disordered stomach or sluggish liver. They contain in concentrated form all the virtues and values of Munyon's Paw-Paw Tonic and are made from the juice of the Paw-Paw fruit. I unhesitatingly recommend these pills as being the best laxative and cathartic ever compounded. Send us a postal or letter requesting a free package of Munyon's Celebrated Paw-Paw Laxative Pills, and we will mail same free of charge. MUNYON'S HOMOEO-PATHIC HOME REMEDY CO. 53d and Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

Dramatic Surgery.

There is nothing more dramatic in surgery than a transfusion of blood—to see the patient take on the rosy hue of health, to awaken out of his lethargy, show an immediate live interest in his surroundings and actually recover under the eye of the operator. In adults we must not permit the amount transfused to equal the normal, for fear of suddenly overtaxing the heart, but in the case of young children who have had severe hemorrhages there may be complete recovery without a period of convalescence, so that at the termination of the operation the patient is well.

FIVE YEARS OF SUFFERING.

Restored to Health by Curing the Kidneys.

Mrs. A. P. Hester, 614 Fourth Ave., Evansville, Ind., says: "For five years I was laid up with kidney trouble for weeks at a time. My limbs were swollen and I suffered almost unbearable pain. The kidney secretions were scanty, passed too frequently and scalded. I shook like a person with palsy. My case completely puzzled the doctors. Finally I began with Doan's Kidney Pills, soon felt better and ere long was cured."

Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Montreal and Quebec. A veritable edition de luxe among railroad pamphlets has been issued by the Grand Trunk Railway System to proclaim among tourists the glories of the cities of Montreal and Quebec. The brochure is beautifully printed and generally arranged in the artistic style of earlier days, when the ornamentation of a volume was regarded as an important incident to its presentation of reading matter. It gives an interesting description of the two most interesting cities in Canada, with many illustrations from photographs. Sent free to any address. Apply to W. S. Cookson, 917 Merchants Loan & Trust Building, Chicago.

The Reason Why.

A willfully literal answer is sometimes the most impudent kind of a retort. Of such nature was the reply made by General Early and quoted below from "The Confederate Scrap Book," a collection of cuttings gathered by Mrs. Lizzie Cary Daniels, and published after the Civil War.

During the march of General Lee's army through northern Virginia to Maryland, General Jackson happened to notice a number of stragglers in General Early's division, and that night he sent him a note.

"General, General Jackson desires to know why he saw so many of your stragglers in the rear of your division to-day."

"(Signed) A. S. Pendleton."

Old Jubal replied: "Captain. In answer to your note I would state that I think it possible that the reason General Jackson saw so many of my stragglers on the march to-day is that he rode in the rear of my division. J. A. Early."

"Stonewall" Jackson only smiled when he read the note, and made no further inquiries.

Slight Coolness Between Them Now.

Mrs. Jenner Lee Ondego—Do you know, I have never seen my husband without his beard. Some day I am going to ask him to shave it off, so I can see what he really looks like.

Mrs. Seldom-Holme—O, no; don't do that! You'll be sorry. I knew him before he ever had any beard.

What has become of the old-fashioned pedagogues who used to find a bent pin on his chair occasionally?

There is a reason Why Grape-Nuts does correct A weak, physical, or a Sluggish mental condition. The food is highly nutritious And is partially pre-digested, So that it helps the organs of the stomach To digest other food. It is also rich in the Vital phosphates that go Directly to make up The delicate gray matter Of brain and nerve centres. Read "The Road to Wellville" In pkgs. "There's a Reason."

POSTUM CEREAL COMPANY, Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

THE HYDE CASE AN AMAZING STORY OF CRIME.



Dr. B. Clarke Hyde was found guilty at Kansas City, Mo., of murder in the first degree in causing the death of his wife's uncle, Colonel Thomas H. Swope, and his punishment fixed by law at life imprisonment. The jury had been out two days and three nights. The verdict is the climax to the most remarkable homicide case known to Missouri, and adds to the annals of crime for the twentieth century the final word in murder as a fine art. The man convicted of responsibility for the Swope tragedy touched the "edge of the cycle" in the devilish ingenuity with which he employed modern science to consummate his ends.

The circumstances attending the deaths of Colonel Thomas H. Swope, the Kansas City millionaire; his nephew, Chrisman Swope, and his cousin and confidential business agent, James Moss Hutton, and the epidemic of typhoid fever that attacked eight members of the Swope family and a house maid within a short time afterward, have formed one of the most mysterious cases in recent court and police investigation.

The death of Colonel Swope on October 3, 1909, mystified his family and close friends. Dr. Hyde had treated the colonel during his last hours, and in signing the death certificate gave apoplexy as the cause. Only two days before Hutton had died at the Swope home under similar circumstances following a stroke of apoplexy. Dr. Hyde and Dr. G. T. Twyman of Independence treated Hutton. The patient was bled profusely, it was charged, at the suggestion of Dr. Hyde. After six pints of blood were taken from Hutton the bleeding process was stopped, but not until Dr. Twyman had repeatedly protested that too much blood was being taken from the old man. Hutton's death soon followed.

When an epidemic of typhoid fever started in the Swope household in which eight persons were stricken and one, Chrisman Swope, died, John G. Paxton, executor of the Swope estate, and Mrs. Logan O. Swope, sister of Colonel Swope, and mother of Chrisman, instituted a vigorous investigation.

Dr. Edward J. Stewart came forward with the statement that on November 10 Dr. Hyde had obtained from him an active culture of typhoid bacteria. After this Dr. Hyde was placed under constant police surveillance. Then Dr. Hyde filed suit for \$600,000 damages against Attorney Paxton, Dr. Stewart and Dr. Frank L. Hall, alleging defamation of character.

Colonel Swope had been in feeble health for some time, but was thought to have improved. He was not so well a few weeks prior to his sudden death and remained in bed. On October 3 Dr. Hyde gave him what the physician said was a digestive capsule. Twenty minutes later Colonel Swope went into convulsions. His neck and arms and limbs stiffened and he gasped in his death agony, "Oh! I wish I had not taken that medicine." He died ten minutes later.

It was proven at the trial that Dr. Hyde had purchased cyanide of potassium five-grain capsules and it was charged that he gave one of these capsules to Colonel Swope. Dr. Hyde said he bought the cyanide to kill cockroaches in his office and as a disinfectant. Six days later Colonel Swope's will, leaving Kansas City real estate valued at \$1,600,000 to members of his family, was filed for probate.

On December 1 Miss Margaret Swope, niece of Colonel Swope, was taken ill with typhoid fever. Two days later her brother, Chrisman Swope, was attacked with the same malady. Nurses attending Chrisman were surprised when he had convulsions exactly like those suffered by his uncle. He also had been given a capsule by Dr. Hyde. The young man died December 6.

Miss Cora Dickson, governess in the

Mrs. B. Clark Hyde

Swope home and a cousin of Colonel Swope, and Miss Coppege, a maid, were both stricken with typhoid fever on December 4. Five days later Sarah Swope, 14 years old, a niece of Colonel Swope, became ill with typhoid fever, and on December 11 Stella Swope, another niece, was stricken with the same disease.

On December 18 Miss Lucy Lee Swope, daughter of Mrs. Logan Swope, was seized with typhoid fever four days after her arrival from Europe. Dr. Hyde had gone to New York to meet her, accompanied her to the Swope home and treated her during the early stages of her illness. About the same time Stewart S. Fleming of Maury county, Tennessee, a nephew of Colonel Swope, who was visiting the family, was taken ill with typhoid fever. Margaret Swope, who also was treated by Dr. Hyde, had a convulsion after taking a capsule, but she was given an emetic at once by Dr. Twyman and she recovered.

On January 7, 1910, the body of Chrisman Swope was secretly exhumed and four days later the body of Colonel Swope was removed from its tomb and the analysis of the liver and kidneys of Colonel Swope's body resulted in the finding of fifty-two-sixths of a grain of strychnine by the Chicago chemists. The coroner summoned a jury which after investigating the death of Colonel Swope decided he died as the result of strychnine poisoning administered at the direction of Dr. Hyde.

The county prosecutor then issued a warrant, charging Dr. Hyde with murder in the first degree, after John G. Paxton, executor of the Swope estate, had filed an information against the physician. Judge Latschaw impaneled a grand jury which returned indictments charging Dr. Hyde with murder in the first degree in connection with the death of Colonel Swope and Chrisman Swope, and manslaughter in connection with the death of Moss Hutton. In all Dr. Hyde was indicted on eleven counts, the remaining indictments charging him with trying to murder members of the Swope family by introducing typhoid germs and poisons into the medicines administered by him.

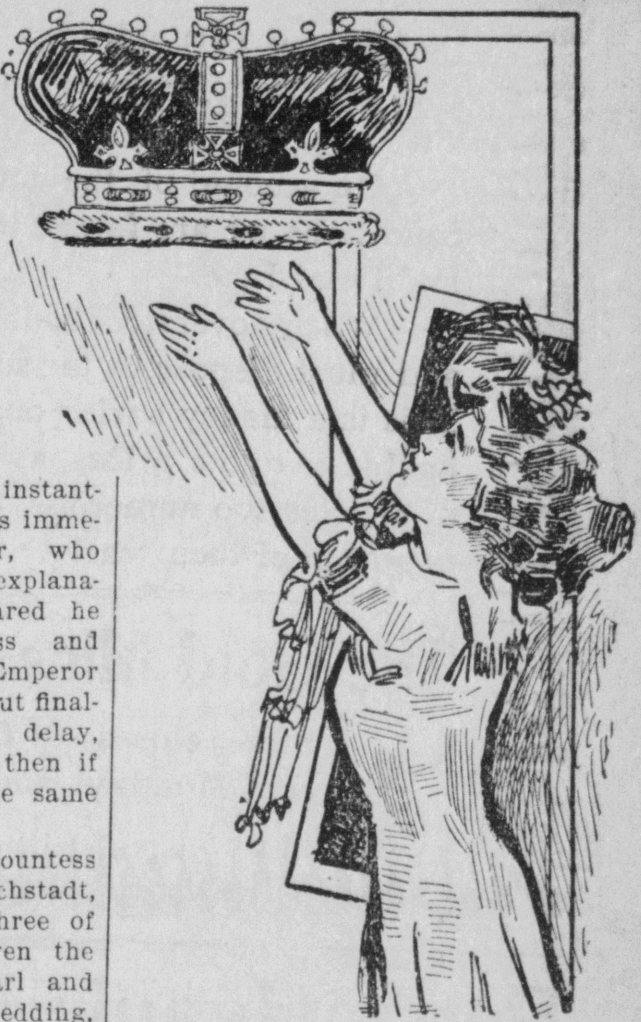
Out of Season.



Let's run erway, Bill, an' go ter sea.
Wot? Wid der baseball season just beginnin!

WOMAN'S FIGHT FOR A THRONE

INTEGRITY OF AUSTRIAN EMPIRE MAY HINGE ON CLAIMS OF MORGANATIC WIFE OF HEIR APPARENT



A woman is fighting single-handed for the right to share one of the proudest thrones in Europe.

Her motive is mother love. Her weapons are tact, beauty, personal charm. She is ambitious not for herself, but for her little son.

The thrilling, silent battle being waged by Princess Sophie of Hohenberg, morganatic wife of Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir-apparent to the Austrian succession, is holding the attention of all the world. Arrayed against her and entrenched in aristocratic tradition is all the arrogance of the Princes and Princesses of the imperial house of Hapsburg.

Hungary already has come out as her champion. The Hungarian Parliament recently pronounced her claims to the Hungarian throne valid and declared that when Ferdinand became King of Hungary she should reign as his Queen. This question of deep political import is perturbing the statesmen of Austria and of Europe. If Austria refuses the throne to the woman Hungary is ready to crown, Hungary may revolt. What the possible withdrawal of Hungary from its union with Austria would mean is difficult to prophesy. Some of the contingencies are a disastrous war, battles, sieges, death for hundreds of thousands, the crumbling forever of the ancient empire that traces its history to the Caesars, and a readjustment of the map of Europe.

The Princess Sophie has been gaining ground. Kaiser William openly has espoused her cause. On his recent visit to Vienna his manner toward her was particularly cordial and he would not allow her to be excluded from the dinners given in his honor. He made it clear that when she visited Berlin she would be received as the future Austrian Empress. When Archduke Ferdinand and his wife soon afterward returned the Kaiser's visit, the German ruler attempted to carry out his program. In a way he was successful, but his program of cordiality and encouragement was marred slightly by the Empress, who preserved a coldly aloof attitude toward the aspiring Austrian Princess.

The attitude of the German Empress reflects that of the haughty royal women of the Austrian court. A powerful cabal against Princess Sophie at Vienna is headed by Archduchess Isabella and the Archduchess Grizella, eldest daughter of the present Emperor and wife of Prince Ferdinand of Bavaria. These Princesses and their feminine allies are moving heaven and earth to prevent Princess Sophie from establishing her right to the crown. If they could have their way they would block Prince Ferdinand's path to the throne and crown his nephew, young Karl Frank, son of Archduke Otto, in his stead.

It was while lady-in-waiting in the train of the Archduchess Isabella that Sophie's love affair with the Archduke Ferdinand began and in the inception of the romance is to be found the origin of the bitter feud the Archduchess has waged against the younger woman. Isabella planned that one of her daughters should become the bride of Fer-

dinand, and so, in the end, ascend the Austrian throne. Sophie, innocently enough, was the rock upon which these ambitious dreams went to smash. So the Archduchess' jealousy and desire for revenge are at the bottom of the vendetta which now involves most of the women of the Austrian court.

The Archduchess Isabella had several daughters. When Archduke Ferdinand began to call often at the ancestral castle of his distant cousins, Isabella believed, as did the entire court circle, that he was enamored of one of the royal young princesses. Ferdinand, the polite, the courtly, made much of his cousins, and his attentions set their hearts fluttering with vague hopes of a crown. The only question with them and with their mother was which one he would select to share his brilliant future. So diplomatic was Ferdinand and so absorbed in their own ambitious dreams were the Archduchess and her daughters that they did not suspect the real motives that brought the Archduke so often to the castle. The slim, shy, modest young Countess Chotek did not, for a moment, enter their calculations.

Then one day came disillusion like a bolt from the blue. The Archduchess Isabella, in her satins and furbelows, was sweeping up the stairway of the castle. A dimly glittering object at her feet caught her eye. She picked it up. It was the brooch of her lady-in-waiting. The Archduchess would return it. But just then some mischievous imp must have whispered into Isabella's ear. Idly curious, she opened the locket. A portrait of a handsome young man met her gaze. Ah, ha! She had stumbled upon the Countess Chotek's secret. So that sly mix of a lady-in-waiting was in love! The picture was a miniature of the Archduke Ferdinand.

Excitement and consternation akin to panic seized the household. The Archduchess hastily summoned her daughters. They found her storming up and down the floor in tears of rage. She thundered out the story that had been revealed by the locket. Could it be possible that the heir to the throne of the empire would pass by the daughters of this princely house and wed a woman of lowly origin? Countess Sophie was sent for. She came with downcast eyes. "I want the truth," shouted the Archduchess. And Sophie told the story of her romance timidly. It was true she loved Ferdinand and Ferdinand loved her and had asked her to be his wife. Her usefulness in Isabella's menage ceased from that mo-

ment. The lady-in-waiting was instantly dismissed. The Archduchess immediately informed the Emperor, who summoned his nephew for an explanation. Franz Ferdinand declared he was engaged to the Countess and meant to marry her. The Emperor tried in vain to dissuade him, but finally compromised on a year's delay, promising to give his consent then if the Archduke remained of the same mind.

Young Ferdinand and the Countess Chotek were married at Reichstadt, almost privately, with only three of the Hapsburgs present. Even the brothers of the Archduke, Carl and Otto, did not appear at the wedding, while the Emperor merely sent a message of congratulation. The Archduchess Maria Theresa, however, was present and proposed the nuptial toast.

For several years nothing disturbed the Archduke's married life. The Countess never appeared in public with him, the carriage she used lacked the golden spokes of the wheels of imperial equipages, and whenever the Archduke attended court festivities the wife stayed at home.

The Belvedere palace, which for more than a century contained the imperial picture gallery, was modernized and fitted for a princely residence, and it was understood that the future Emperor's morganatic wife would continue to reside there, even after her husband succeeded to the throne. The Burg palace and Schoenbrunn were to be reserved for receptions and festivities, and the Emperor would return to the Belvedere every day, after having attended to the business of the state in his official rooms in the Burg.

The father of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand was Karl Ludwig, younger brother of the present Emperor, famed for his gloomy disposition and clerical views. Ferdinand's mother died when he was 8 and he was brought up by a devoted stepmother whom his father married when the Archduke was 9. He was educated with a view to his ultimate entry into holy orders.

When he was 15 his tutors realized his unfitness for the life and he was destined to be a soldier. In the earlier years of his manhood the Archduke was an almost chronic invalid. At one time he was obliged to go to Egypt for his health, and lived out in the desert for a year, fighting what his physicians told him was tuberculosis. But since his marriage he has been so devotedly cared for by the mother of his children, with whom he spends all his leisure time. In November, 1900,

after a month's debate, the Buda-Pesth Parliament formally acknowledged Frank Ferdinand as the heir apparent to the crown of St. Stephen and recognized the right of his wife to share with him the Hungarian throne.

It is only since the birth of her son, Maximilian, that the Princess has come from the seclusion in which she lived for a few years after her marriage. Now she deems it necessary, if she would win her point, to place herself as prominently as good taste will permit her before the public. She is not finding it necessary to conciliate Hungary, as her position there is unquestioned, the Hungarians having declared that they ignore the meaning of a morganatic wife. There the King's wife will be Queen, and, residing in the castle of Buda, she will receive the nobility with her husband.

The Princess, now past 40, is a far more beautiful woman than she was at the time of her marriage, when she held no claim to beauty. From a thin, pale girl she has blossomed out into a well-rounded, attractive woman, who will command her rightful share of attention, and who seems in a fair way to get it. She is an ideal mother, and spends a great deal of time and thought on the upbringing of her children. Her little daughter, Sophie, is a beauty, and the boys are veritable Kings in embryo.

Certain it is that the old Emperor is rapidly nearing the great goal. That the Princess has a hard fight ahead of her yet is also certain. But with the future of the little Maximilian at heart, with the sympathy of the Hungarians to serve as a sort of anchor to her hopes, and with an unlimited amount of perseverance, Princess Sophie of Hohenberg stands a good chance of winning her fight and achieving a throne for herself and her descendants.

RIDDLES OF THE ORIENT

Mysteries of the West an Open Book to the Wise Men of the Far East.

TRANSMITS NEWS QUICKLY.

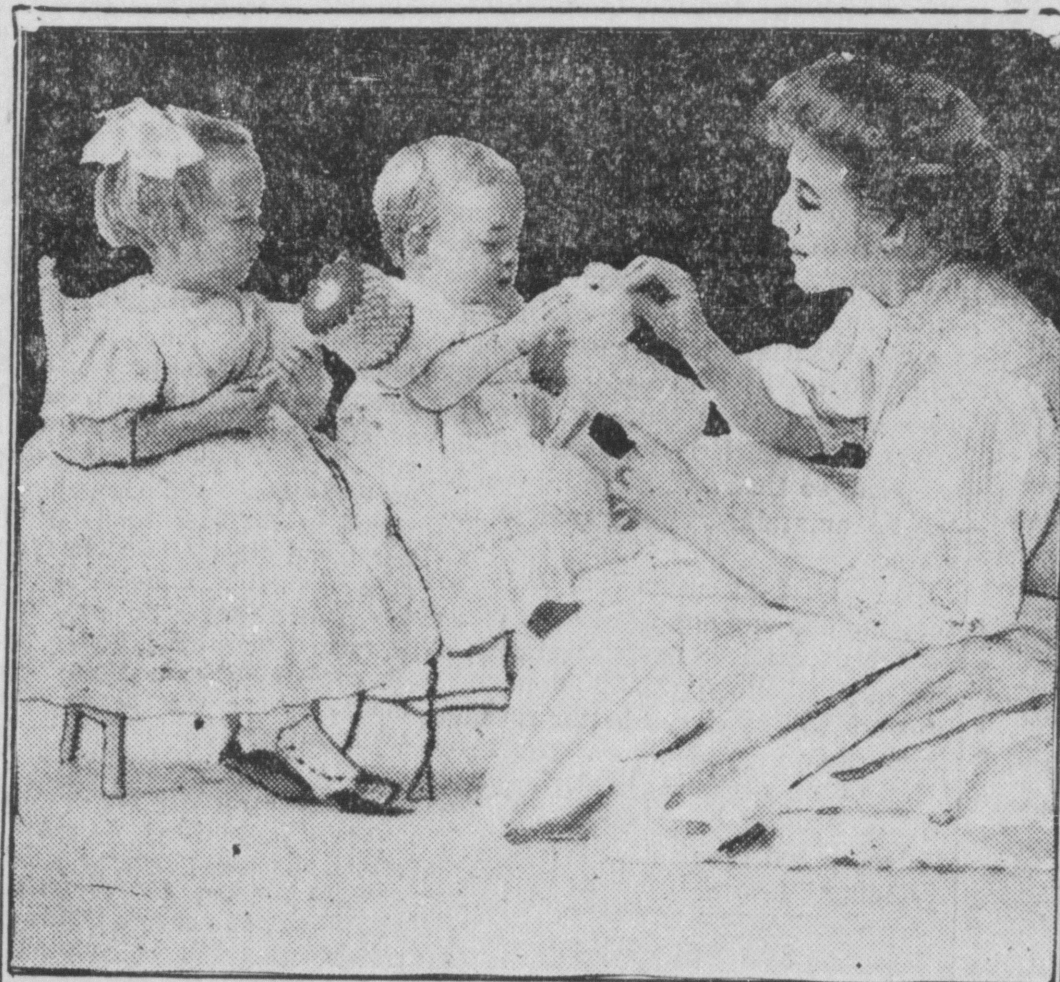
Secret Means of Communication, Mesmerism and Hypnotism and the Eastern Volapuk.

In India, central Asia, Arabia, as well as in the northern and central Africa, the natives have from time immemorial possessed some mysterious method of transmitting news, within the space of an hour or two, over distances of many thousands of miles. Study of the subject in the orient have convinced investigators that the means employed is not electricity, such as we understand it. For telegraphy when we first introduced it into the orient was regarded by the latter as a wholly new and foreign contrivance. But that some of the people of Asia and of the dark continent have mastered one of Lord Salisbury's riddles of nature to the extent of successfully applying their discovery to the quick transmission of news is an established fact.

When Lord Mayor, the viceroy of India, was murdered in the Andaman islands, the news of his death, within an hour after the perpetration of the deed, was communicated to one of the principal English officials at Simla by an old and trusted servant, who had been long in his employ, although the distance between the Andaman islands and Simla is something over 2,000 miles. The telegraphic announcement of the assassination of the governor-general did not reach the summer capital until more than twenty-four hours afterward.

Mesmerism and hypnotism were practiced for centuries in the orient before they ever made their way to Europe and America, and in many re-

RUTH BRYAN'S EX-HUSBAND TO FIGHT FOR CHILDREN.



Ruth Bryan Leavitt and her children, Ruth and Bryan

William Homer Leavitt, the artist, announced recently that he had instructed his attorney to file a suit to obtain possession of Ruth and Bryan Leavitt, his children, whose mother, Ruth Bryan Leavitt, has been married to Lieut. Reginald Owen of the English army. "I intend to have possession of my children," said the artist. "I want them brought up in the United States under my care and abhor the idea of having them reared as citizens of England."

spects have been developed in India to an extent that savors of the supernatural and which, nevertheless, is wholly within the laws of nature.

It is claimed by the natives of India that some of their wise men have mastered, if not the language of animals, at any rate that of birds. That the feathered denizens of the air have a language intelligible to each other and capable of being mastered by mankind was believed by the ancient Greeks and Romans, older and in some respects wiser than ourselves.

No white man has ever been permitted to acquire the species of sign vola-

puk which is understood by all natives engaged in trade throughout Asia and northern and central Africa. By means of it they are enabled to conduct their commercial transactions even though one of the parties may mail from the north of China, the other from the southernmost part of Arabia, and the third from the mysterious city of Jerboub, which is the stronghold of the grand master of the great Moslem Order of the Senoussi, in the hinterland of Tripoli, some hundreds of miles to the west of the oasis of Siwa. In some of those great markets of the Orient you can see merchants from the two

most extreme portions of the Asiatic continent squatting gravely face to face with their hands on one another's arms.

Not a word is exchanged, but concealed under those long sleeves the negotiations are in progress, the hand of one moving up and down the arm of the other, each motion and each pressure conveying some meaning. The method has, moreover, this advantage, that owing to the negotiations being thus carried on their nature remains hidden from the prying curiosity of the loungers standing around.

Other means of oriental communication, equally puzzling to the white man, no matter how long he has resided in the East, are, for instance, the marks on trees. Some twenty years ago the British authorities in India were much wrought up over the daubing of mango trees throughout the length and breadth of Hindustan, with patches of clay mingled with cow or buffalo hair—cattle being sacred in the eyes of the Hindus. Notwithstanding all the efforts of the English, it was found impossible to discover the perpetrators of this species of plastering, which was effected with the most astounding secrecy and rapidity, mango trees extending over an area of hundreds of square miles having been thus marked during the course of a single night.

That it constituted some secret signal or conveyed some hidden message the most erudite English students of Indian lore and history were convinced, and the veterans of the Anglo-Indian service recalled, not without concern, that the terrible native revolt of 1857, which literally deluged the Deccan with a sea of blood, was immediately preceded by the equally mysterious distribution of little unleavened cakes—chupatties, they were called—among the people of India. They were passed around by unknown hands, and to this day the British government has been unable to obtain any clue as to who baked and who disseminated them. Equally at sea are the authorities as to the precise message which they were intended to convey, although the simultaneous outbreak of the insurrection immediately afterward in various parts of India far distant from one another has naturally led to the belief that they constituted some kind of prearranged signal for the great rising.

JUNE WONDER SALE

Is Going On at the GOLD MINE
In Full Blast.

On account of the unfavorable weather conditions we are forced to slash prices in the middle of June.

We are overstocked in many departments and must dispose of the surplus merchandise. This is a money saving opportunity. We are unable to quote prices, as there are hundreds of articles too numerous to mention. Come in search of them early.

The Gold Mine Dept. Store

Store closes at 6 p. m. except Mondays and Saturdays.

Pennsylvania

LINES

\$1.25

Special Excursion INDIANAPOLIS

JUNE 15, 1910

Account National Aviation Meet
Leave Seymour 8:26 a. m. Return,
leave Indianapolis 7:15 p. m.

Velvet

A clear complexion and a velvet skin are some of the desired results of the use of Nyal Face Cream.

Use it for all skin troubles. Price 25 cents.

Talcums, Toilet Water, Soaps and Perfumes are now in order. Inspect our stock.

Cox Pharmacy Co.

Weithoff

For cleaning, pressing and dyeing of Men and Women's garments. All kinds of fancy and chemical cleaning. Dresses a specialty. Silks and woollens made to look like new. Work the very best and prices the cheapest. Phone 383 and we will call for and deliver. Service prompt.

WE DO
PRINTING
THAT
PLEASES.

Fire and Tornado Insurance

Accident, Health, Sick Benefit Insurance

EDW. HARTMAN

Phone 345. 417 E. 2nd St., Seymour

C. J. ATTKISSON

Abstractor and Real Estate

Money to Loan at 5 Per Cent. on Farm Land

For Reliable Fire, Lightning and Tornado

Insurance

Phone 244

G. L. HANCOCK, Agt.

SEYMOUR, IND.

GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

COOK WITH GAS

There never was a divorce between a woman and a GAS RANGE. There never will be. Don't let the heat regulate you. You regulate the heat when you Use a Gas Range.

Seymour Gas and Electric Light Co.
15 South Chestnut Street

A TOWN WITHOUT TAINT OF GRAFT

This Is The Project of An
Enthusiast.

TO BE A MODEL FOR THE WORLD

Across the River From Evansville There Is Being Erected a Town in Which There Is to Be No Chance for Graft, as There Will Be No Public Officials—Plan Is to Build Up Utopia on the Kentucky Shore.

Evansville, Ind., June 13.—A graftless town, or what the promoters hope will be a town free from graft, for there will be no public officials, is being built on the Kentucky side of the Ohio river opposite here. The town is laid and several buildings are now being built.

J. A. Brown, the builder, whose home is in New York, has just made his plans public. He is financially backed by Mrs. Kate Hawley, a philanthropist of New York city, and James Crawford, a leading capitalist of Terre Haute, Ind. He says these backers want him to build the most model town in all the world, where people will live in happiness and abide by the golden rule. In a few days Brown will have several hundred teams grading the streets. Work has started on the town coliseum, the electric plant and a large tobacco factory.

According to Brown, the town will never have any public officials and graft will be impossible. Once a week all the residents of the town will gather in the coliseum and bring to trial all persons charged with crimes and misdemeanors. The people will vote on the guilt or innocence of the accused. All public utilities will be owned by the people and they will share in the profits. Free transportation will be furnished the people employed in the town to and from Evansville. There will be no saloons. There will be a publicity station, where a man will read the newspapers to the people.

A TEST CASE

Indiana Attorney General and Brewers Agree on Procedure.

Indianapolis, June 13.—The fate of five suits of Attorney General James Bingham against brewing companies to revoke their charters for alleged violations of their provisions will be decided by appealing one of the cases to the supreme court of the state. The case to go to the upper court is that of Bingham against the Home Brewing company, which was tried before Judge Pliny Bartholomew of superior court, room No. 5.

In cases in all of the five superior court rooms demurrers against the complaints were sustained by the judges, it being decided in each suit that the attorney general is not the proper relator. Agreements have been signed by Bingham and attorneys for the brewing companies filed in rooms Nos. 1 and 2, that but one case shall be appealed and that no further action is to be taken in the other cases until the supreme court reaches a decision. According to the agreements the decision of the supreme court in the one case shall be taken as final in all five cases unless it is decided on some technicality, in which event the agreement shall not be binding.

FATAL AUTO ACCIDENT

Pittsburg Young Woman's Head Crushed Beneath Machine at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, June 13.—Miss Lena Albert of Pittsburg, James Scanlan and Edward Belser, with Jap Clemens as chauffeur, started out to Millersville early Sunday morning to a chicken breakfast. While rounding a short curve in the street one of the tires burst and Miss Albert, seeing the machine wobbling, jumped. She fell with her head toward the machine just as it turned, her head being caught underneath and crushed into a shapeless mass. Belser and Clemens were both badly injured.

Blaze Sweeps Block in Wabash.

Wabash, Ind., June 13.—A fire razing a city block and causing a loss of \$35,000 swept from the rear of the Simon Cook Junk company's building through the Dougherty Bros. sale pavilion and wiped out the smaller buildings in the immediate vicinity Sunday night.

Yeggmen Loot Postoffice.

North Manchester, Ind., June 13.—Yeggmen blew the safe of the postoffice after working for two hours, and escaped with \$600 in stamps and \$100 in money. The explosion aroused the town, but the burglars escaped.

Druggists Assemble This Week.

Indianapolis, June 13.—The annual convention of the Indiana Pharmaceutical association will be held in Indianapolis on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week. It is estimated that at least 1,500 will attend.

Henry Yarling Acquitted.

Tipton, Ind., June 13.—Henry Yarling, who shot and killed Charles E. Smith on May 4 of last year, was found not guilty by the jury in the circuit court after that body had deliberated for thirty-six hours.

E. P. RIPLEY

President of Santa Fe Arranges
White House Conference.



Mr. and Mrs. William R. Murph went to Cincinnati Saturday evening to spend a few days.

AFTER SUFFERING FOR YEARS

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Park Rapids, Minn.—"I was sick for years while passing through the Change of Life and was hardly able to be around. After taking six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I gained 20 pounds, am now able to do my own work and feel well."—Mrs. Ed. La Dot, Park Rapids, Minn.

Brookville, Ohio.—"I was irregular and extremely nervous. A neighbor recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to me and I have become regular and my nerves are much better."—Mrs. L. KINISON, Brookville, Ohio.

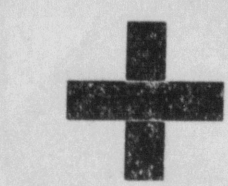
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials are on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., from women who have been cured from almost every form of female complaints, inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion and nervous prostration. Every suffering woman owes it to herself to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you want special advice write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for it is free and always helpful.

S. S. S. CURES ECZEMA, ACNE, TETTER, ETC.

Eczema, Acne, Tetter, Salt Rheum, etc. are simply the ulceration of skin tissues, caused by humors and acids in the blood. The circulation has become infected with impurities which are being constantly deposited into the pores and glands of the cuticle, and a continual state of inflammation and irritation is thus kept up. Just as long as these humors and acids remain in the circulation the skin affection will continue. The trouble may be temporarily soothed and covered over with external applications, but such treatment does not make the blood any purer, and can therefore be of no permanent benefit. To cure any skin disease it is necessary to purify the blood—remove the cause. S. S. S. Cures Eczema, Acne, Tetter, Salt Rheum, pimples, eruptions, etc. because it is the greatest of all blood purifiers. It goes into the circulation and drives out every humor, acid or impurity. It cools the feverish blood and allows it to furnish the skin with healthy nourishment, instead of fiery, acrid deposits. S. S. S. is purely vegetable, mild and pleasant in its action, it does not cure skin disease by forcing all the impurity to the surface, but stimulates the excretory members to carry it off through the natural avenues. If you have any skin affection you can not do better than purify your blood with S. S. S. It will assist nature in quickly restoring the smooth, even texture of the cuticle, and the cure will be permanent and lasting. Book on Skin Diseases free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.



KOFFEE

Brown and golden liquid hue,
Aroma scented, what's the cue?
Each grain shows that a careful hand
Prepares the Black Cross Coffee Brand.

BLACK CROSS
COFFEE

BRAND'S
GROCERY

How Would You Like to Own a Home of Your Own?

A Few Shares of Stock Taken in the

NEW BUILDING AND LOAN ASSN.

Will Soon Enable You to Do This.



This association is doing business on what is known as the Perpetual plan, by which stock may be taken out at any time. A separate account is kept for each individual stockholder, who is at liberty to inspect the same whenever he desires, and the maturity of whose stock does not depend upon the action of any other stockholder. Advance payments of dues tend to shorten the maturity of the stock. In other words, the more you pay and the quicker you pay it, the sooner your stock will mature or run out. This is a valuable feature and should be appreciated.

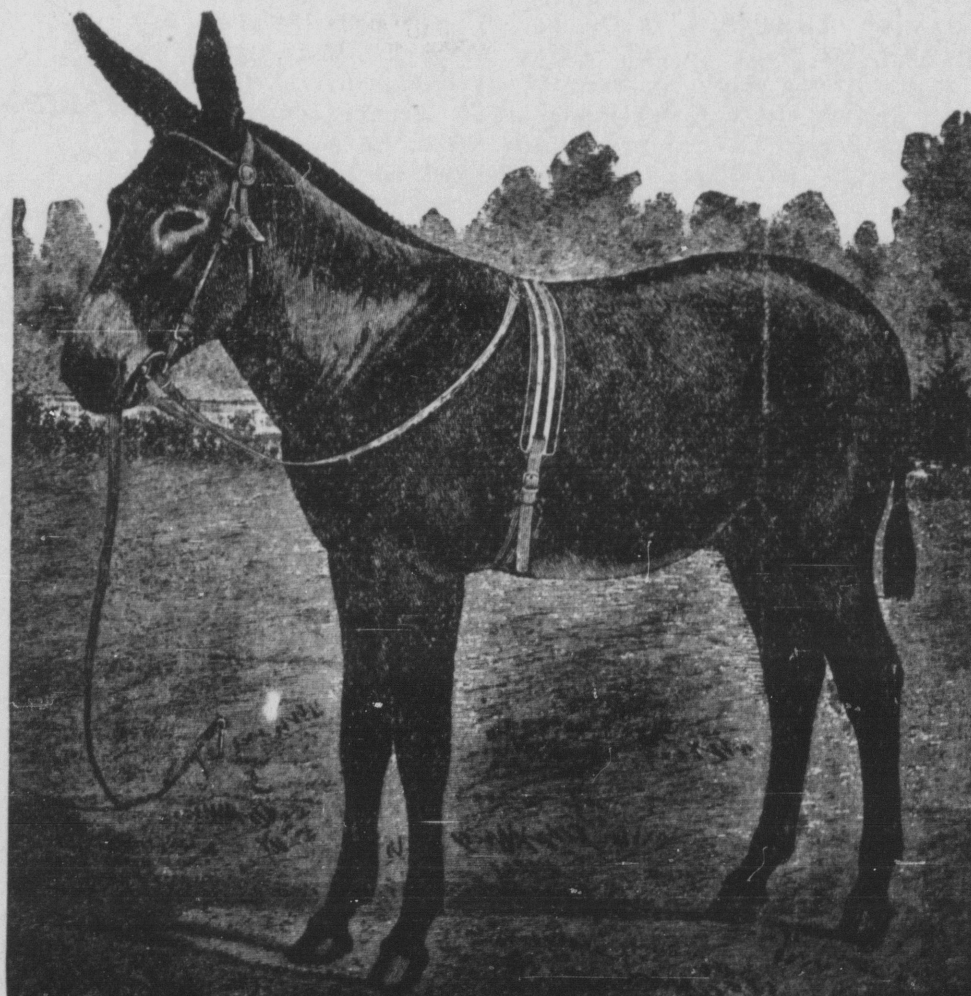
SEE THE SECRETARY,

HARRY M. MILLER

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.

HAVE YOU SEEN BESS?

Trade
at
Our
Store



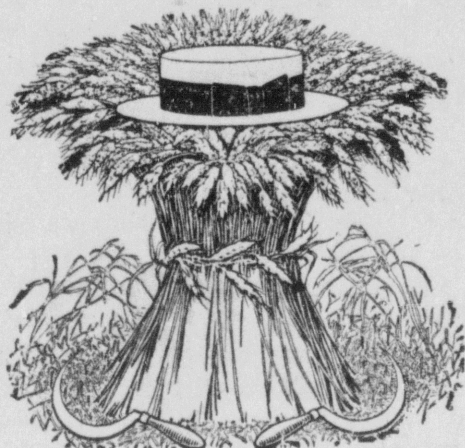
Try
to
Get
Her

Watch our window. We will give you a special bargain every day for 10 days. Something different each day. Keep your eye on our window. In fact everything in our line has been cut in the middle, it's a fact. Come and see for yourself.

VOSS FURNITURE STORE

Straw Hats

The Straw Hat Season is Here—So is the
BEST LINE Ever Shown in Seymour.



We have all our better Hats made to order
so they fit the head as comfortable as a
Felt Hat, and do not have that disagree-
able feeling most Straw Hats have.

Sailor Styles \$1 to \$3.50
Nobby Soft Dip Fronts \$1 to \$5
Panamas \$4 to \$7

THE HUB
SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY

WALL PAPER AT T.R.CARTER'S

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Buhner's Animal Fertilizer is a natural plant food and does not burn your crops. It will build humus in your soil. Humus will hold moisture. Acid fertilizer will sour your land and drive the humus out of the soil and burn your crops.

FEED OF ALL KINDS.

Full line of feed and meal, Graham flour, buckwheat flour, rye flour. Will exchange wheat and corn for flour or meal. Deliver to all parts of city
G. H. ANDERSON.

INTERURBAN LUNCH ROOM.

Short orders a specialty. Fresh fish and good coffee. Coca-Cola, Ice Cream and Soda. Fruit and Candy of all kinds.

ICE AT H. F. WHITE PHONE NO. 1

LUMBER AND PLANING MILL.

Manufacturers of high grade mill work, veneered doors and interior finish. Dealers in Lumber Shingles, Lath Sash, Doors and Blinds. Established in 1855. The Travis Carter Co. Phone 74.

HAIR DRESSING

Coronet Braids, Corona Pads, shampooing, massaging, manicuring, hot and cold water baths, with or without attendant. Also a big sale of hats now going on.

MRE. E. M. YOUNG.

REYNOLDS' GROCERY.

Carson's Poultry Tonic and Pratt's Poultry Food for sale here. Staple and fancy groceries. Canned goods a specialty. Fruits and vegetables in season.
W. H. REYNOLDS.

We give this written guarantee with every Queen City Ring: "This is to certify that ring stamped Q-C purchased of T. M. Jackson is guaranteed to be solid gold and we guarantee to replace any sets free of charge except diamonds if lost in two years from date of sale."

Moseley & Moseley

Real Estate and Farm Loans
Old Phone 201 New Phone 301
112 W. Second St. SEYMOUR, IND.

Prices

Sometimes deceiving when buying Jewelry.
Our prices may sometimes seem high as the quality of the goods we carry always is high.
There is a difference in goods.
Genuine satisfaction never follows buying cheap Jewelry, on the other hand quality is remembered long after the price is forgotten.
Reliability is everything.
You may expect to find new and desirable styles in every department.
Come in.

J. S. Laupus, Jeweler

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Peter Sensback was a passenger to Louisville Saturday.
Calvin Talley, of Redding township, was in the city Saturday.
Edwin Mix, of Vincennes, spent Sunday here with friends.

Mrs. Robt. Finke has returned home from a short visit at Hayden.

James Crabb, of near Surprise, was in the city Saturday afternoon.

Prof. Kastrup, of the Baumgart school, was in the city Saturday.

Miss Jessie Clarkson, of Indianapolis, is visiting friends in this city.

Fred Brunning, of Indianapolis, spent Sunday here with relatives.

T. E. Valentine, of Franklin, was here a short time Sunday afternoon.

Tom Stewart and wife, of Indianapolis, are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. John Burke, of Covington, Ky., is the guest of Mrs. John McLaughlin.

George Barber, of Madison, made a business trip here Saturday evening.

Rev. William Chapple, of Columbus, conducted services at Tampico Sunday.

William Kuehn, of Brownstown, was here Saturday evening on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Clark spent Sunday with relatives at Elizabeth-town.

Roy Stone, of Washington, is spending a few days with friends in this city.

Miss Blanche Stanfield, of Mott, N. Dakota, is here visiting relatives and friends.

Orril Wheeler, of Cortland, was transacting business in the city Saturday.

Miss Mary Belle Patterson, of Columbus, spent Sunday here with friends.

Chris Waldkoetter, of Brownstown, transacted business here Saturday evening.

Prof. Wente, of the German Lutheran school at Sauers, was in the city Saturday.

Robert Chasteen, of Bobtown, was transacting business in the city this morning.

Mrs. Hallie Smith, of Columbus, is the guests of Miss Linda Denny, of Freetown.

Charles Phelan, of Louisville, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Phelan.

Mrs. John Downs was here from Medora Sunday the guest of friends and relatives.

Richard Madden, who lives north of the city, was here on business Saturday afternoon.

Frank Cloud returned to Orleans this morning after a visit of several days in this city.

Simeon Jones, of Cincinnati, was here Sunday visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Jones.

Walter Himler attended the Memorial Day exercises of the K. of P. lodge at Redding, Sunday.

Walter Gingwalt, of the local recruiting office, returned this morning from a short visit at Bedford.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Brand have returned from a visit with her sister, Mrs. Frank Krueger, of Chicago.

Miss Eva Cartwright was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brown and other friends at Crothersville Sunday.

Fred Hopkins, of Ft. Benj. Harrison spent Sunday with friends and relatives in this city and Crothersville.

Misses Alma and Jeanette Webber are here from Aurora visiting their sister, Mrs. J. Frazer, of West Fourth street.

Mrs. J. E. Luzadder and little son, John Edmond, of Bloomington, are visiting Mrs. Charles Spaulding, of near Cortland.

Mrs. Samuel Hobson, of Acme, was in the city this morning en route to visit relatives at New Albany and in Harrison county.

Frank Baker, who has been visiting friends and relatives here for several days, has returned to his home in Kansas City, Mo.

Roy Roegge and Miss Elsie Reynolds, of this city, and Roy Stone and Miss Madge Parish, of Washington, drove to Jonesville Sunday afternoon.

Miss Margaret Phelan, of Indianapolis, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Phelan. She was accompanied home by her friend, Miss Alice Hill.

Rev. and Mrs. D. A. Wynegar, of Connersville who are well known here, were in the city this morning en route home from a few weeks visit at Louisville and at Bedford.

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Carter and daughter, Esther Mae, of Bedford, returned Sunday evening after a few days visit with his sister, Mrs. Chas. Spaulding, of near Cortland.

Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Mattox and little daughter came over from Terre Haute Sunday in their automobile to make a short visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Meseke and other relatives.

Frank Short came up from Louisville Saturday evening to join Mrs. Short and son, who have been spending several days here visiting relatives. They all returned home this morning.

Frank Wheeler was here from Freetown this morning.

B. F. Dorsey was here from Medora Saturday evening.

O. V. Starr was here from Medora Saturday evening.

G. J. Schmitt was here from Columbus Sunday evening.

Miss Hazel Pruden was here from Cortland this morning.

G. F. Pomeroy has gone to Mounds, Ill., on a business trip.

Frank Falk came down from Indianapolis this morning.

Mrs. J. B. Parkhiser was a passenger to Shoals Saturday.

J. B. Lloyd, of Shoals, was in this city Saturday evening.

John B. Lloyd, of Shoals, was in town Saturday evening.

George Barber, of Madison, was in this city Sunday evening.

S. A. Barnes was a passenger to Indianapolis this morning.

Jerry Anderson was a passenger to Indianapolis this morning.

Carl S. Kohlmeier was here from Columbus Sunday evening.

M. G. Murdock, of Washington, was in this city Sunday evening.

Meede Pierson was here from Indianapolis Sunday evening.

Lon Prewitt made a business trip to Indianapolis this morning.

Frank Smith was here from Columbus this morning on business.

Harley Jackson made a business trip to Brownstown this morning.

Miss Evt Cartwright visited friends at Crothersville a short time Sunday.

L. L. Downing visited relatives in Indianapolis and Noblesville Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Pellens went to Louisville this morning to spend the day.

Fred Hopkins, of Indianapolis, spent Sunday with friends at Crothersville.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hopewell and family spent Sunday in Hamilton township.

Miss Margaret Shobert returned home this morning from a visit with relatives north of here.

James Honan, Sr., returned to Brownstown this morning to meet with the county board of review.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rebber and family, of Central avenue, spent Sunday with relatives in Indianapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. David Baird spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Holmes Robertson and family in Hamilton township.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Hinkle will leave in a few days for Peoria, Ill., to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Lockman, and family.

H. D. White, of near Surprise, returned to Danville this morning to resume his studies in the Central Normal college, after a short visit with home folks.

Mrs. Ed Steinwedel and son and daughter, Alfred and Lydia, went to Indianapolis Sunday and spent the day with Mrs. Clarence Alvey, who was there from Terre Haute.

Mrs. Luzadder and children, of Bloomington, and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Tobias Carter, of Bedford, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Spaulding, of Hamilton township.

Mrs. Harry Wedding, of Fort Ritter, and Mrs. Frank Holmes, of Sandoval, Ill., returned to Fort Ritter this morning, after a few days' visit here, the guests of Mrs. Jerome Boyles and family.

Mrs. Calvin Dobbins and son, Calvin, Jr., and mother, Mrs. Mary Coffeen, went to Muncie this morning to attend the marriage of Roy Friedly and Miss Emily Maggs. Miss Maggs has some acquaintances here, having visited in this city.

STEINWEDEL'S ANNIVERSARY SALE

Now going on, and to be continued for 10 days and a chance for you to buy clothing, hats and furnishings of highest character at prices that mean dollars saved for you.

\$6 and \$7 Children's Suits, age 8 to 16 years now **\$4.90**

\$5 Children's Suits, age 7 to 16 years now **\$3.90**

\$4 Children's Suits, age 5 to 15 years now **\$3.10**

\$3.50 Children's Suits, age 4 to 15 years now **\$2.50**

\$2.50 Children's Suits, age 4 to 16 years now **\$1.80**

1 Special Lot Children's Suits, 6 to 14 years now **\$1.10**

Men's \$20.00 Suits marked down to **\$16.00**

Men's \$15.00 Suits marked down to **\$11.00**

Men's \$10.00 Suits marked down to **\$6.00**

Men's \$8.00 Suits marked down to **\$5.00**

Boys' \$15.00 Long Pants Suits down to **\$9.00**

Boys' \$10.00 Long Pants Suits down to **\$6.00**

Boys' \$8.00 Long Pants Suits down to **\$4.50**

Boys' \$5.00 Long Pants Suits down to **\$2.80**

20 per cent. off on Men's and Boys' Trousers.
20 per cent. off on Men's and Boys' Soft and Stiff Hats.

50c Work Shirts reduced to 39c.

Come in and look over the Goods, we have lots of good bargains at prices that will astonish you.

A. STEINWEDEL CLOTHING CO.

RICHART HAS SHOES FOR ALL

Especially in nice Dress Shoes and Oxfords. We can guarantee satisfaction and good wear, and styles that cannot be beat. We carry a special line of farm shoes.

RICHART



Its our variety of Under wear
Materials and our unusual range of sizes, coupled to our reasonable prices that bring us such a large Underwear business. Splendid qualities at 25c, 50c to \$1.50 the garment. Men's and Boys' Union Suits in Lises, Balbriggans, Linen Mesh. 50c, \$1.00 to \$3.00 the Suit.

THOMAS CLOTHING CO.

Look Here

A nice, new four-room cottage, with two lots, cement walks, in Third ward, near the Ahlbrand Carriage Company plant, for \$950. This is a snap and must be sold by June 1. See E. C. Bollinger at once. Phones, office, 186; residence, 5.

CONGDON & DURHAM,
Fire, Tornado, Liability,
Accident and Sick Benefit
INSURANCE
Real Estate, Rental Agency
Prompt Attention to All Business

FIRE

Fire, Automobile and Travelers
Baggage Insurance against loss in
any manner. Over Postal Tel. Off.

E. W. BLISH

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REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
and LOANS
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

ELMER E. DUNLAP, ARCHITECT

824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIAN-
APOLIS. Branch Offices Columbus

EARS AS CIGAR HOLDERS.

Burmese Girls Can Use Them for That Purpose if They Desire.

All Burmese girls wear ear plugs. They cannot enter society without them. Though the ears may be shaped like beautiful shells, nevertheless, at the proper time, the lobes are pierced and plugged with cylinders of gold, silver or amber. At the age of coming out, which is usually at 12 or 13, the maiden's ears are bored, and the ceremony is as important to the Burmese girl as is the first long skirt to the American girl.

The ceremony is formal, and it must be done when the stars are propitious, writes Frank G. Carpenter. The family consults the fortune teller for this occasion, and a big feast is prepared. All the relatives and friends attend in their best clothes to witness the piercing. This is done by a professional ear borer, who uses needles of pure gold for the rich and silver ones for the poor. When the exact moment has arrived the girl is laid upon a mat in the back of the room and her relatives hold her while the ear borer thrusts the golden needle through the lobes and twists it around into a ring. This he leaves in the ear. The other ear is treated likewise. While this is going on, the bands play, and after it there is a feast.

It takes the ear some time to heal. When it is quite well the process of enlarging the hole begins. The needle is pulled back and forth until the sore heals. It is then taken out and a little cylinder of finely-rolled gold is pressed in. This is gradually opened from week to week, stretching the hole larger and larger, the cylinder being kept in until it grows to the proper size. Such people as cannot afford gold or silver put stems of elephant grass in their ears, inserting stem after stem until at last the hole in the lobe will contain a bunch as big around as your thumb. After the ears are well healed the plugs or hollow pipes are inserted.

Some of the women stretch their ears until they grow to an inconceivable size. Some peasant girls have ear holes so large that a napkin ring could be thrust through one, and it is not uncommon to see a Burmese maid with a big cigar thrust through one ear. Almost any of them could use their ears for cigarette holders. Speaking of tobacco, all Burmese women smoke, and a girl learns to puff at a cigar long before her ears are bored. Children are taught the habit as soon as they are able to walk, and 4-year-old boys puff cigarettes. The average cigar used by the women looks much like a long ear of popcorn with the husk on. It is made of other leaves in connection with tobacco; it is loosely rolled and is often tied with a string. All the girls are adept in making cheroots, and at a party one girl may roll for the crowd, the big cigars being passed about from one guest to another, each taking a whiff.

THE "SUBWAY MOLE."

Few People Realize How Unnatural Is His Way of Living.

A member of the human family who lives underground all the time, except when he comes up to the surface to eat and sleep, is the latest non-scientific discovery, says the New York Times. This specimen of genus homo has been called the "Subway Mole." Recently, in discussing the subject, one of these underground people said to an interested questioner: "Honest, you don't know what's going on in New York if you work in the subway. You live in a tunnel all the time, except when you go home for a sleep, or drop upstairs for luncheon.

"Look at me. I've been a subway guard since the hole in the ground was opened, in 1904. Five and a half years have I been shouting 'Step lively!' down below the ground. Just think of it for a minute and you'll catch on.

"When I got off duty I went home to my wife and kids. If I had been on duty on the night shift I slept while the sun was shining. If it was the day shift I'd been on, of course it was dark when I climbed out of the hole in the ground.

"Of course I've been to a show at odd times, and with the kids in the park. But most of the time I live in the electric light, with no scenery to look at. If what they say about evolution is true, maybe in time a subway guard will be a kind of beast that can only see by artificial light, hates the sight of green, and has forgotten the United States language, except as much of it as warns people to take a big step—and lively.

"I'm not stringing you—honest. I have a pretty poor idea of what's going on in New York, except from what I learn from the newspapers that are left lying on the seats, and which I maybe get a flash at between stations."

An Example of Steadfastness.

Mayor Magee of Pittsburg was talking about an obstinate man.

"He is 'set' in his ways," said the mayor. "He is as bad as the old planter of history.

"An old planter in the palmy days before the war was blown up in a steamboat accident on the Mississippi. They fished him out unconscious. At the end of an hour's manipulation he came to."

"Where am I?" he asked, lifting his head feebly.

"Safe on shore," the doctor told him, cheerfully.

"Which side of the river?" he inquired.

"The Iowa side," the doctor replied.

"The planter frowned. He looked at the turbid yellow stream. Then he said:

"Just my luck to land in a prohibition State. Chuck me in again!"

RATHER A THANKLESS JOB.

The Detectives Who Guard Royalty Receive Little Recognition.

No matter how much they may protest against it, royalty in general and reigning monarchs in particular are guarded day and night quietly and unobtrusively, almost always, and with few exceptions effectively. When a sovereign leaves his palace even for a short trip the police of the entire country know it, and his, or her, majesty, is constantly "shadowed," no matter whether in some peaceful little town in their own home-land or in a glittering capital abroad.

The knowledge that one is thus being perpetually spied upon, even for the sake of protection, ends by getting on to the very strongest of masculine nerves, and in the case of a delicate woman one can readily understand that it would produce in the long run a feeling of exasperation calculated to affect the health.

The task of protecting royalty and in republican countries the chief magistrate is by no means a sinecure. It is of all offices of responsibility the one in which faithful, zealous and efficient service obtains the least recognition and reward—not that rulers are ungrateful to those who guard them properly, but because the men who do this sort of work best are naturally those who make the least fuss, and, above all, who are most unobtrusive.

Thus, a detective whose sagacity and intuition may over and over again have quietly averted danger to his illustrious charges by the timely arrest of some anarchist or crank, bent on harm, will be less noticed and receive infinitely less commendation than the more demonstrative servant who perhaps once in his life has had the good luck to stay the arm of a would-be assassin, as the pistol was fired, instead of nabbing him beforehand.

The first aim of these secret guardians of royalty is to protect the latter from even the possibility of harm, by nipping the peril, so to speak, in the bud, before it has time to reach maturity.

Their second object is to hide as far as possible from their charge the fact that there is or has been any risk at all; while the third obligation impressed upon them is the necessity of keeping out of sight as much as possible, at all cost to avoid anything in the shape of publicity and fuss, and yet to be ever on hand in moments of trouble and danger.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

Pennsylvania Educationalist Thinks They Should Be Abolished.

Public school students have a champion in the person of Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, superintendent of public instruction in Pennsylvania, in their antipathy to examinations. Dr. Schaeffer has gone so far as to say that he hoped he would see the day when examinations would be abolished. "They are," he said, "like drugs, since they have a primary as well as secondary effect in that they cause depression if kept up."

Dr. Schaeffer is himself a keen student and observer. He has profited by his years of experience since his connection with the public schools of the state and he knows whereof he speaks, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. But his opinion in this respect is not the result of deductions on the part of one man alone. There are many others who think with him, some of whom have so expressed themselves and others who, while convinced themselves, are too timid to take a decided stand in the matter.

There is little doubt that the examination is in many respects a barbarous institution. Education is, in the last analysis, only a means to an end, a process of gradual mental development, a plan by which each day the mind is broadened. To expect a child to pass successfully on details which it has used only as mental food and forgotten for five, six, seven or nine months seems not only unjust, but ridiculous. The consequence is that as examination time approaches there is a cramming of matter into the mind, mental indigestion ensues and, not infrequently, even the brightest students are injured physically.

In the big world where results count, a man is not examined at the end of each year as to his work during the past 12 months. The caliber of his work and endeavor at the end of each day is what counts, and so it should be in the preparation for this real work.

Everything in Poise of Head.

Do you sigh to be called a stylish-looking woman? Consider the poise of your head.

You may have taste and money to gratify it, but you will never show off your clothes if you turtlet your head, thrust out your chin, carry your neck to one side or draw your chin back until your whole body and carriage is rigid.

A Frenchwoman, when asked why her countrywomen usually had such finely poised heads, said it was because they were taught to show the tops of their collars.

Most of us hide our collar top, as the condition of ruchings plainly shows. Try to remember the simple rule of showing the collar edge and you will quickly assume the head poise of a thoroughbred.

If you have a double chin this rule holds doubly good. Don't think that by drawing in the rolls of flesh you diminish or conceal them.

The one hope for the double-chinned woman is to turn haughty, hold her head high and pay money to the masseuse.

Some people cannot bear to be left alone; they cannot enjoy their own company. How do you feel about it?

NIAGARA'S RIVAL.

Magnificent African Cataract Discovered by Livingstone.

Victoria Falls, the African cataract which rivals Niagara in its magnificent proportions, is on the Zambezi river, nearly 1,000 miles from its mouth, and the "Cape to Cairo" Railway, which crosses the gorge within sight of the falling waters, renders it accessible to the traveling public.

It was nearly sixty years ago that Livingstone, exploring the unknown interior of Africa, discovered this cataract and named it for the Queen of England. He lived for several months on an island just above the edge of the falls, and thence explored and mapped the surrounding region. Above the falls the Zambezi is a placid stream, sometimes a mile in width, and dotted with beautiful islands clad in tropical verdure. Hippopotami and water fowl make these waters their home and the river is full of fish.

By some means a rift has been formed in the river bed, a hole more than 400 feet deep, 1,800 yards long (across the river) and less than 300 feet wide. Into this narrow chasm the river drops with an awful roar, sending up clouds of mist, in which, whenever the spectator looks, he sees multiple rainbows, 200 yards wide, through which must rush all the waters of the mile-wide river. Coming from both ends of the chasm to this outlet, they form a whirlpool of wonderful grandeur. For thirty miles below the cataract the river, boiling and roaring, tears at tremendous speed through a gorge 400 feet deep, out of which it flows again into a valley, to become the same placid stream it is above the falls.

The gorge is one of the most peculiar features of the cataract, being extremely rugged and crooked. After flowing in one direction for more than a mile from the outlet of the chasm, the river suddenly turns sharply round to the left, almost paralleling that course for another mile, then as acutely turns to the right again. In all the 30 miles but two places have been found at which descent to the surface of the stream is possible.

The water falling into the chasm carries down with it a quantity of air, so that up the opposite side—called "Danger Point"—a tremendous draft always rushes, which has pruned sharply away the overhanging branches of the evergreens on the cliff. From up-stream one can come at low water safely down in a skiff to Livingston Island, from which excellent views of the falls are to be obtained.

DOCTORS AND THEIR PAY.

Over 200,000 Practitioners in the United States.

There are upwards of 200,000 physicians in the United States and the average income is not quite \$1,000 a year. In New York city 80 per cent of the practicing physicians earn \$1,500 a year; 50 per cent of them earn one-half that sum. The number of doctors whose fees foot up \$50,000 a year are 12; and in New York city perhaps 100 earn \$20,000. Some surgeons, however, land big game. The late Henry O. Havemeyer paid one \$10,000 for two hours' work. Armour paid \$75,000 to a Vienna specialist for curing his daughter of a hip malformation. This required, however, prolonged treatment. A rich man in Philadelphia was treated by a physician of that city, who failed to bring the relief desired. The patient died and the doctor's bill was \$200,000. The administrators of the estate refused to pay it. Litigation followed and the bill was cut in two by mutual agreement.

Doctors contend that the use of pasteurized milk and the modern methods of caring for children in the congested districts of great cities have so vastly improved the health of the little ones that medical practice in these districts has been reduced more than one-half within the last five years. This was practice which, for the most part, fell to younger physicians.

Then, again, it is said that the wide extension of the free clinics and dispensaries has materially cut into the income of the younger physicians. There is one clinic in New York which treats 5,000 cases a month on the average, free; and, as there are many free clinics in that city, it is easy to see that this treatment must affect the practice of the younger physicians; although in the clinics physicians are employed, and are well paid for that service.

SERUM AND DIPHTHERIA.

Ninety Per Cent of the Cases Are Cured by This Treatment.

Ninety per cent of the cases developed by diphtheria are cured by the serum. Other serums are doing effective work in heading off attacks, which without these discoveries would have a fatal termination.

At the present rate of progress antidotes will be found which will cure cancer some of these days and medicine will become so advanced that there will be little left for the doctors to do. The doctors engaged in mastering the science of prevention of maladies are building up that which will destroy their opportunity for a livelihood; for with no disease there will be no need of doctors. If that does not come to pass we may adopt the Chinese method, whereby physicians are paid so long as they keep their patients well; but are entitled to no fees if their patients fall ill during the time they are administering medical aid to them. But the surgeon we will have with us always.

Some men would swell up and burst if they didn't get married, and have some of the conceit taken out of them.

LITTLE THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

Nuremberg is the home of the pocket timepiece.

Electricity is the only motor power used in submarine boats.

In fifteen years a locomotive will run 240,000 miles and earn \$300,000. The governors of Australia and Canada each receive a salary of \$50,000 yearly.

An automatic coupler for air and steam hose on railroad trains, has been invented. A great electric power generating station in Germany will make use of peat fuel entirely.

Almost 12,000,000 pounds of rubber are produced within the bounds of the British empire annually.

London had a population of about 250,000 in 1740, in which year there were 2,725 deaths from smallpox.

If Canada's wheat crop for last year had been shipped in cars, each holding fifteen tons, the cars would make up a continuous train 1,365 miles long.

The Medical Research Institute of the Federated Malay States came to the conclusion, after a careful study of beriberi, that this disease is due to lack of phosphorus in the polished rice grain.

Ingenious devices appeal to the people of China. The wealthy Chinese are extremely fond of musical instruments and often carry two or more watches and wear foreign glasses. The Chinese is well known for his fondness for clocks, telescopes, field glasses, in fact, almost any scientific instrument.

ATE TWO MISSIONARIES.

Shocking Cannibalistic Act by Natives of Tonga Islands.

A tragic interest has been aroused in the Tonga, or Friendly, group of islands in the South Pacific by the news recently carried to Seattle, Wash., by steamer that two missionaries of the Presbyterian faith, Rev. Horatio Hopkins and Rev. Hector Laurie McPherson, were devoured by cannibals.

The missionaries were stationed on the beach near the little harbor on Savage Island when a band of unconquered natives from the interior, howling war cries and brandishing clubs and spears, descended on the mission and took them and 11 natives captive. They were carried to the crater of an extinct volcano in the interior, where the cannibals held high revelry, during which the missionaries were killed and eaten. After this feast the cannibals slept so heavily that the native captives found opportunity to escape.

According to advices carried by the steamer, the old time pagan customs among the natives of the Tonga, Society, Solomon and Cook groups of islands are being revived. The natives are holding dances as they did in the days of Cook and Tasman. Thus is the thin veneer of civilization wearing off these dusky Polynesians.

The Tonga Islands were discovered by Tasman in 1643 and received their first missionaries in 1797. During the first half of the nineteenth century the Christianizing and civilizing of the natives went on expeditiously. Some resisted all appeals and these belong to the cannibalistic class whose members devoured the two missionaries. The people of these southern islands are Polynesians. Some of them, like the natives of the Solomon Islands, have always been noted for cannibalistic practices, but it was not believed that any natives with such tendencies lived on the Tonga group. The latter were called the Friendly Islands because of the belief that the natives were more tractable and hospitable than the inhabitants of other South Pacific isles, but this cannibalistic act shows that basically the difference is not great.

THE POISON ORDEAL.

As the Angonis Use It to Detect or Test Crime.

By means of the poison ordeal the Angoni, an African tribe, find out whether or not a man is guilty of a crime. Under the British rule efforts are being made to abolish this custom, but the natives believe so much in its efficacy that it will be many years before there is a complete suppression. In these ordeals the natives usually administer a poison called mauve, which is obtained by pounding and steeping in water the bark of a certain plant, the result being a bitter red infusion. In the palmy days before the British came and the Angoni chiefs could follow their own sweet will unmolested they would order whole villages or even districts to undergo the ordeal if anyone offended them.

In these cases, however, the people did not actually drink the poison themselves; each one took a fowl or a dog and tied it to themselves with a string and their guilt or innocence was proved by whether the luckless animal succumbed to the effects of the poison or not. This poison causes either sickness or death within an hour or two. Sickness, therefore, is held to be a sign of innocence.

The mauve ordeal is not resorted to in public trials only; the women are very fond of settling their little domestic differences in this way, and a little time back a packet of poison bark might have been found in the thatch of nearly every Tumbuka hut. Nor is drinking mauve the only ordeal resorted to by the natives to discover or test crime, as the trial by divination is often called upon to settle the question of a person's guilt.

This is a glorious country, for there is always something in it to complain about.

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

Don't let the politicians fool you.

Plenty of good men cannot make a speech.

No man can say at his home all of the things he says downtown.

Compel some men to live in a pigpen, and they wouldn't be inconvenienced a particle.

The people are always expecting letters of great importance; but did you ever get one?

A policeman is not always able to arrest the culprit, but he is always able to find tracks.

A bride's definition of Awe is that feeling every good wife entertains for her husband's Office Keys.

The man who marries for money probably eases his conscience with the thought that he will earn it.

You are not sufficiently indignant about the agent nuisance unless you are victimized about so often.

Are you feeling tough? We'll tell you what the trouble is, and there will be no charge; you eat too much.

A man who recently bought a wig, says: "Baldness should be covered up like any other ugly nakedness."

Nearly every woman constantly looks as though she is living in the midst of something terribly exciting.

Every little while we see this head in the newspapers: "The secret of happiness." There is no such secret.

If a man concedes his wife made him what he is, that is a sign he is telling his troubles, and not bragging.

Knowing when to quit is about the most important lesson to be gleaned from the conversational school.

We know so many things that should be done that we no longer hope to see them accomplished during our life time.

If a man does something that particularly pleases you, don't express your appreciation to him; give his wife a present.

People make entirely too much of college boy pranks. All the good ones are invented; they never really happened.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

A plain salt gargle is very good for sore throat.

Gasoline is good to clean soft white leather shoes.

All frozen puddings are improved by being served with whipped cream.

Use ammonia and water rather than soap and water for washing marble.

Milk is good to wash white paint; cold tea equally good to wash colored paint.

In buying potatoes pick those that are firm and hard and have the fewest "eyes."

Left-over biscuit are much better cut in two and toasted than if merely warmed over.

When cooking mackerel or other salt fish, see that the skin side is placed uppermost.

To lengthen the life of a tin wash basin, paint its inside with any good quality of paint.

Clean zinc with kerosene, rubbed on with a soft cloth, and follow with boiling water.

A whisk broom that has outlived its usefulness can be shortened and made into a sink brush.

A few chopped almonds added to a custard or bread pudding will greatly improve its flavor.

A sprig of mint in the water in which potatoes or peas are boiled will add a piquant flavor.

PROGRESS AND INDUSTRY.

In 1908, 970,168 aliens landed in the United Kingdom.

As a rule, a mile of railroad means about 370 tons of metal.

United States fishing industry employed 220,119 persons at last report.

The United States leads all others in the total number of patents issued.

The internal revenue tax on liquor in this country in 1909 netted \$57,456,411.

In twenty-seven years the Kimberly diamond mines yielded \$420,000,000 worth of diamonds.

The production of bituminous coal during the year 1908 declined about 16 per cent.

In New York and Jersey City there are often as many as 60,000,000 eggs in cold storage at one time.

The mineral products of the United States for 1907 and 1908 were \$2,071,607,964 and \$1,595,670,186, respectively.

The tea, coffee and cocoa trade of this country is increasing rapidly. The quantities imported in 1909 were: Tea, 104,250,000 pounds, against 87,500,000 pounds in 1899; coffee, 1,140,000,000, against 878,000,000 in 1899; and cocoa, crude, 121,300,000 pounds, against 38,375,000 pounds in 1899.

Illuminated Golf Balls.

Golf balls coated with luminous paint have been tried by members of the Old Trafford Club, Manchester, England. On a moonless and cloudy night the experiment was made. The balls shone brightly in the darkness and were easily found. They can be used in dry or wet weather and each ball is good for several hours' play.

Establishing a Reputation.

"Father," said little Rollo, "was Solomon really the wisest man?"

"I don't know, my son. You see, his political power was so great that when he claimed to be the wisest man nobody had the nerve to contradict him."—Washington Star.

WITH THE SAGES.

A beautiful behavior is the finest of all arts.—Emerson.

A wise man should not refuse a kindness.—Herodotus.

We learn wisdom from failure much more than from success.—Samuel Smiles.

No evil dies so soon as that which has been patiently sustained.—W. Secker.

Happiness depends on the mind, not on any external circumstances.—J. Bartlett.

No man can love evil for evil's sake, as he can love good for goodness' sake.—Schiller.

A precious thing is all the more precious to us if it has been won by work or economy.—Ruskin.

Circumstances are beyond the control of man, but his conduct is in his own power.—Beaumont.

Sincerity, a deep, genuine sincerity, is the first characteristic of all men in any way heroic.—Carlyle.

Love is life. He who has love is truly rich; he who hath none is poor indeed. Life with love is eternal.—Krishna.

When our names are blotted out, and our place knows us no more, the energy of each social service will remain.—John Morley.

Humility is the first lesson we learn from reflection, and self-distrust the first proof we give of having obtained a knowledge of ourselves.—Zimmerman.

It is a high, solemn, almost awful thought for every individual man, that his earthly influence, which has a commencement, will never, through all ages, were he the meanest of us, have an end.—Carlyle.

Half the world is on the wrong scent in the pursuit of happiness. They think it consists in having and getting and in being served by others. It consists in giving and serving others.—Henry Drummond.

No stream from its source flows seaward, however lonely its course, but that some land is gladdened. No life can be pure in its purpose and strong in its strife, and all life not be purer and stronger thereby.—Meredith.

SCIENCE NOTES.

Fifty-seven unmarried persons commit suicide to forty-three married.

Switzerland produces \$8,000,000 worth of manufactured chocolate annually.

Bathing the head behind the ears with hot water often will cure an obstinate headache.

Peat will be the only fuel used in a great German electric power generating station.

A healthy horse eats nine times its weight in food in a year, a healthy sheep six times.

During 1909 Chile produced 18,179 tons of copper, as against 19,463 tons the year before.

At the last semi-annual official estimate there were 299,293 Indians in the United States.

More than fifty bacteria to the cubic inch were found in a recent test of rain water in Paris.

At an elevation of ten feet the horizon apparently is slightly more than ten miles distant.

The rudder of the transatlantic liner Olympia weighs 100 tons, being the heaviest ever built.

A web filament two and one-quarter miles long has been taken from the body of a single spider.

China will hold its first great exposition, national in character, at Nanking from May to October.

Astronomers discover an average of three comets a year, but few of them are visible to the unaided eye.

For several years the use of wheat flour has been increasing and the use of rye flour decreasing in Germany.

An American company is planning to establish wireless telegraph stations at Manila, Hongkong, Singapore and Bangkok.

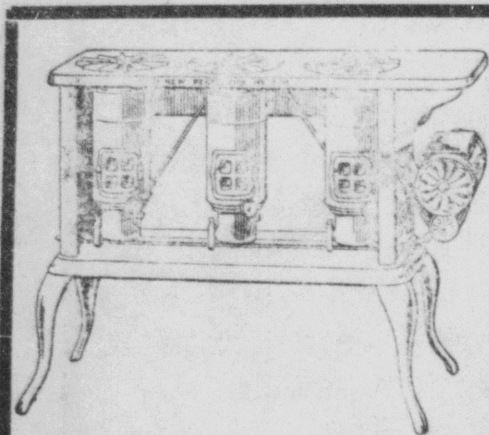
Madrid has the highest altitude of the great cities of Europe, but its death rate is high owing to its poor sanitation.

A powerful microscope is recommended by the department of agriculture as a kitchen utensil to detect adulterants in food.

The



BEAUTY and WISDOM
both demand that care and attention to the teeth which insures a charm to one's face and good health to the body. Modern dental methods have attained a skill based on scientific principles that rivals the perfection of Nature. The success achieved by **DR. B. S. SHINNESS** in the treatment of impaired teeth guarantees a perfect mouth to all who will apply.



Make Your Kitchen Comfortable

By using the new Perfection Oil Stove. We have them in two sizes and three styles,—plain, with back, and with back and oven. These stoves deliver the heat where you want it. Can be lighted instantly and turned high, low or medium according to the amount of heat required. Call at our store and see them.

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Picnic orders filled in any quantity.
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Sewing Machines sold and rented on easy terms. All kinds of repairs kept in stock. Call and test the machine for yourself at

T. R. Haley's Jewelry Store
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Watch Repairing a Specialty.

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New work—hard wood floors a specialty
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When you want to go to the depot or about town. Prompt service. Phone 651.

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Every man to see our samples for Tailored Made Suits. We have some new imported patterns which are unusually attractive.

Ladies' and Gent's clothes cleaned and made to look like new. All work guaranteed.

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RAILROAD BILL MOVING ALONG

Tentative Agreement Reached
By Conferees.

ADJUSTING ALL DIFFERENCES

By Making Concessions Here and There and Compromising Now and Then, the Conference Committee Has Reached the Point Where It Is Practically Assured the Long Discussed Bill Will Have Fair Sailing.

Washington, June 13.—A tentative agreement on the administration railroad bill has been reached by the house and senate conferees. The indications are that the report will be made to the respective houses tomorrow and the leaders are hopeful of sending the bill to the White House for the president's signature before the end of the week.

The subjects in controversy were "the long and short haul" clause, the senate amendment authorizing the interstate commerce commission to suspend for a period of ten months a rate that is under investigation, and other provisions. Summarizing the measure as it will be reported to the house and senate, a member of the conference committee said that in the main it would represent "all that was good in the two bills together with the so-called progressive amendment adopted by the senate."

The compromise on the provision relating to stocks and bonds was adopted. This provides for a commission to make an inquiry into alleged stock watering by all corporations affected by the law, railroad companies, telegraph and telephone companies and express and sleeping car companies. The provision giving the interstate commerce commission supervision over the issuance of stocks and bonds was thrown overboard because of the certainty that if adopted it would provoke Democratic senators to a long debate. Included in the conference report will be a section of the house bill giving the interstate commerce commission jurisdiction over the practices of roads other than those having a direct bearing on rates. An agreement was also reached on the house provision authorizing the majority of the supreme court instead of the chief justice, as directed in the senate bill, to make assignments of judges to the commerce court of appeals.

It is practically settled that the amendment forced into the senate bill by the insurgents, giving the interstate commerce commission power to suspend rates for ten months will be adopted. The senate conferees were anxious to limit the period of suspension to six months. The provision in the senate bill placing the burden of proof on railroads as to the reasonableness of rates questioned by shippers was agreed to after a brief debate.

A substitute provision for the senate and house amendment placing telegraph and telephone companies under the authority of the commission has been written authorizing telegraph and telephone companies to make different classifications of business and to prescribe different rates for the various messages and press dispatches. The conference report will contain the senate provision as to the routing of freight, leaving it in the power of the shipper to say over what lines his goods shall go.

The Madden amendment in the house bill authorizing a physical valuation of railroad property was thrown out. The house conferees had to yield on this point in order to get in concessions in other places. The provisions providing the creating of a commission to inquire into stock watering is regarded as highly important. Under it the government, it is expected, will conduct the most thorough inquiry into this subject that has ever been undertaken. The president is authorized to appoint the commission and is not restricted as to the personnel. It is the expectation that he will engage experts and put them to work on the job soon after the bill is signed by him.

MILLION DOLLAR BLAZE

Six City Blocks at Seattle Laid Waste by Flames.

Seattle, June 13.—Fire that broke out on the northern water front was carried by the wind to a district to the eastward thickly covered by wooden buildings, and in a short time twenty acres were ablaze, causing a loss of \$1,000,000 and rendering 500 persons homeless.

The fire, starting at Railroad avenue and Battery street, destroyed all the buildings on six city blocks. So far as known, only three persons were seriously hurt, although many firemen were slightly injured. Sixty horses were burned in a stable in Railroad avenue.

Received Threatening Letter.

South Bend, Ind., June 13.—Charles F. Niedbolski, member of the South Bend board of public works, has been threatened with death if he does not resign from the board within a week. This was made in a "Black Hand" letter which was delivered to his place of business with regular mail.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

OBSERVE MEMORIAL DAY

K. of P. Lodge of Reddington Decorates Graves of Deceased Members.

The K. of P. Lodge of Reddington, observed their annual Memorial Day Sunday. The exercises were held at the Christian church. Grand Outee Guard John M. Lewis, of this city, making the principal address. After the conclusion of the exercises the members of the order, together with a large number of visiting brothers, marched to the cemetery about a quarter of a mile away, where the ritualistic services were held at the grave of the last deceased member. The graves of all the members of the lodge were decorated. The Uniform Rank of this city besides a large number of the K. of P. lodge were present at the exercises.

Eczema—A Germ Disease Can Now Be Cured.

The Medical profession is all agreed that ECZEMA is a germ disease, but the thing that has baffled them is to find some remedy that will get to the germ and destroy them.

Zemo, the clean, external treatment has solved this difficulty by drawing the germs to the surface of the skin and destroying the germ life that causes diseases. The whole method of treatment and cure by ZEMO is explained in destroying the germ life that causes the sued by the makers of ZEMO. It tells how to cure yourself at home of Eczema, Blackheads, Pimples, Dandruff, and all diseases of the skin and scalp. Call at A. J. Pellens' Drug Store for Booklet and learn more about this clean, simple remedy that is now recognized the treatment for all diseases of the skin and scalp.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued at the county clerk's office:

George W. Droege, of Seymour, to Emelia W. Buse, of Washington township.

James Matlock to Miss Ida May Nelson, both of Owen township. They were married at Brownstown by Squire Bosley.

Eddie Ross to Miss Eva Guerin, both of Uniontown. Married at Brownstown by the Rev. Jesse Nichols, of the Pentecost church.

This makes nine marriage licenses issued so far this month.

Wants to Help Some One.

For thirty years J. F. Boyer, of Fertile, Mo., needed help and couldn't find it. That's why he wants to help some one now. Suffering so long himself he feels for all distress from backache, nervousness, loss of appetite, lassitude and kidney disorders. He shows that Electric Bitters work wonders for such troubles. "Five bottles," he writes, "wholly cured me and now I am well and hearty." It's also positively guaranteed for liver trouble, dyspepsia, blood disorders, female complaint and malaria. Try them. 50c at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

M. E.	244	4.95
Baptist	182	17.19
Presbyterian	—	10.87
German Methodist	127	6.25
Christian	84	1.79
St. Paul's	41	1.00
Woodstock	94	2.20
Second Baptist	15	.36
Nazarine	48	3.86

Totals 835 \$48.47

The above does not include any attendance at the Presbyterian church where the Children's Day exercises were given at the regular church hour and the school was not counted.

Erds Winter's Troubles.

To many, winter is the season of trouble. The frost bitten toes and fingers, chapped hands and lips, chilblains, cold sores, red and rough skins prove this. But such troubles fly before Bucklen's Arnica Salve. A trial convinces. Greatest healer of burns, boils, piles, cuts, sores, eczema and sprains. Only 25c at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

OKLAHOMA HAS TWO CAPITALS

The Governor and Secretary of State Have Moved.

OKLAHOMA CITY SCORES ONE

Despite the Injunction Against Moving the State's Records From Guthrie, Governor Haskell and Secretary of State Cross Have Taken the Great Seals of the State to Oklahoma City and Established New Quarters.

Oklahoma City, June 13.—Governor Haskell arrived here early Sunday morning on a special train from Tulsa. The governor took up his headquarters at Oklahoma City and practically established it as the permanent capital of the state. The governor would make no statement as to whether he will attempt to remove the records of his office to Oklahoma City in the face of the injunction issued by Judge Huston in the district court of Logan county at Guthrie, but he hinted that the official business of the state, so far as the executive office is concerned, will be transacted from Oklahoma City. It is certain that anybody who attempts to remove the records from Guthrie to Oklahoma City during the existence of the injunction will be cited for contempt of court.

With the expectation of having all the state offices in Oklahoma City within a week, two floors in the ten-story Lee hotel building has been reserved for the use of the state officers in the conduct of state business. Governor Haskell and Secretary of State Cross have removed their state seals to Oklahoma City and have opened offices in the Lee hotel. It is claimed that the fact that the seals are here, taken in connection with the decision at the recent election favoring the selection of Oklahoma City as the capital, removes the seat of the state government to Oklahoma City immediately. None of the officers, however, have attempted to remove their records from Guthrie to this city, pending a dissolution of the injunction and the court's decision as to whether the election favoring the removal was legal.

A move is on here to procure a writ of prohibition if possible from the supreme court to prohibit Judge Huston of the district court of Logan county from enforcing his temporary injunction against the removal of the records. A writ if this kind would permit the removal of the records at once if made permanent by the court.

Governor Haskell is prepared to issue his proclamation declaring Oklahoma City the permanent capital of the state, and as yet no injunction has been secured restraining such action, and it is the opinion of lawyers here that no injunction would lie against the governor to prevent such action. When Sheriff John Mahoney of Guthrie attempted to serve papers on Governor Charles N. Haskell, the governor refused to accept service and immediately ordered the sheriff to leave the hotel, telling him if he did not do so he would have him incarcerated in the guardhouse. The sheriff lost no time in leaving.

DEADLY GRADE CROSSING

Trolley Car Crashed Into Funeral Parity in Connecticut.

Waterbury, Conn., June 13.—One of the New Haven line express trolley cars ran into a heafull of mourners late Sunday afternoon, made kindling wood of the vehicle, threw the driver, William Delaney, twenty feet, and shook a sixty-year-old woman, Mrs. Anna Bigan, so she may not live. The others in the hack, all near relatives, were piled over the old lady and have painful contusions and some broken limbs.

Mexican Troops Quell Uprising.

Washington, June 13.—Minister of Foreign Affairs Enrique Creel of Mexico has telegraphed to Mexican Ambassador De La Barra here that the Indian uprising in Yucatan has been subdued by state and federal troops and that the insurrection has been quelled in five days from the time it broke out at Valladolid.

THE NATIONAL GAME

Here Are the Current Scores in the Three Big Leagues.

The National League.		The American League.	
At Detroit—		R.H.E.	
New York	0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0—3 5 5	Detroit	1 0 1 0 1 5 0 0—8 13 1
Warhop and Mitchell; Willett and Stanage.		At St. Louis—	
Philadelphia 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1 6 1		St. Louis	0 0 0 5 0 0 1 0—6 6 1
Krause, Morgan and Donahue; Lapp, Powell, Bailey and Allen.		At Chicago—	
Washington 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2 10 0		Chicago	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 7 1
Groom and Street; Young and Payne.		The American Association.	
At Indianapolis, 4; Kansas City, 2.		At Toledo, 5; Milwaukee, 4.	
At Louisville, 2; St. Paul, 1.		At Columbus, 1; Minneapolis, 3.	

SIGNALS OF DISTRESS

Seymour People Should Know How to Read and Heed Them.

Sick kidneys give many signals of distress. The secretions are dark, contain a sediment. Passages are frequent, scanty, and painful. Backache is constant day and night. Headaches and dizzy spells are frequent. The weakened kidneys need quick help.

Don't delay! Use a special kidney remedy.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys, backache, and urinary disorders.

Seymour evidence proves this statement.

Mrs. Robert Metz, 314 W. Brown street, Seymour, Ind., says: "I consider Doan's Kidney Pills the best medicine I ever used. Another member of my family also took this preparation with great benefit. We are never without a supply of Doan's Kidney Pills in the house."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

The following is a list of letters remaining at the postoffice at Seymour, Indiana, and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office.

Ladies

Miss Pauline Eldred.
Mrs. Edgar Hartwell.
Mrs. W. Hatfield.
Mrs. Nick Huggins.
Mrs. Clarence Meyers.

Men

Mr. O. H. Benson.
Mr. Otto H. Berger.
Mr. Clarence Burke.
Floral Canning Co.
Bernard Hill Co.
Mr. Maurice Sweeney.

EDWARD A. REMY, P. M.

An Expert's Opinion Of Skin Diseases.

A prominent national expert on skin diseases whose name you are familiar with says that in all his scientific experience he has never found so hard a disease to conquer as Eczema. Yet he does not hesitate to recommend ZEMO as a most successful remedy for the treatment of Eczema, itching skin diseases, dandruff, pimples, blackheads and all other diseases of the skin and scalp. He says that not only do its curative qualities make it popular but also the fact that it is a clean, liquid remedy for external use. A great improvement over the old style greasy salves and lotions which are not only unpleasant to use but do not destroy the germ life that causes the disease. ZEMO draws the germs to the surface and destroys them, leaving the skin clear and healthy. Can be used freely on infants. Mr. A. J. Pellens will gladly supply those who call with a free sample bottle of ZEMO and a booklet that explains in simple language all about skin diseases and how to cure yourself at home with ZEMO.

Country Club.

The June social committee entertained very pleasantly Saturday afternoon for the ladies of the Country Club at the club house north of the city. Several tables for euchre were arranged, and the guests spent a very delightful afternoon. An elegant luncheon was served during the afternoon.

Several out-of-town guests were present, Miss Alice Hill, of Indianapolis, Mrs. Mahlon Wilson, of Salt Lake City, Utah.

Saved from Awful Death.

How an appalling calamity in his family was prevented is told by A. D. McDonald, of Fayetteville, N. C. R. F. D. No. 8. "My sister had consumption," he writes, "she was very thin and pale, had no appetite and seemed to grow weaker every day, as all remedies failed, till Dr. King's New Discovery was tried, and so completely cured her that she has not been troubled with a cough since. It's the best medicine I ever saw or heard of." For coughs, colds, lagrippe, asthma, croup, hemorrhage, all bronchial troubles, it has no equal. 50c, \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Mrs. C. J. Remy went to Indianapolis this afternoon to spend a few days and to attend the commencement exercises at Manual Training High School, her grandson, Will Remy, being one of the graduates.—Columbus Republican.

Banks on Sure Thing Now.

"I'll never be without Dr. King's New Life Pills again," write A. Schin-geek, 647 Elm St., Buffalo, N. Y. "They cured me of chronic constipation when all other failed." Unequaled for biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, headache, chills, malaria and debility. 25c at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Prescriptions
A Specialty

**GEORGE F. MEYER'S
DRUG STORE**

"Will Go on Your Bond"

Will write any kind of
INSURANCE

Clark B. Davis

LOANS NOTARY

ANNA E. CARTER
NOTARY PUBLIC

Pension Vouchers Filled Out.
Office at the Daily REPUBLICAN
office, 108 West Second Street.

LEWIS & SWAILS
LAWYERS
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

Indianapolis, Columbus and
Southern Traction Co.



In effect Jan. 2, 1910

North-bound Cars Lv. Seymour	TO	South-bound Cars Ar. Seymour	FROM
7:00 a. m. ... I	C....6:30 a. m.		
8:10 a. m. ... I	G....7:50 a. m.		
9:03 a. m. ... I	I....8:51 a. m.		
9:17 a. m. ... I	I....9:10 a. m.		
10:03 a. m. ... I	I....9:50 a. m.		
11:03 a. m. ... I	I....10:50 a. m.		
11:17 a. m. ... I	I....11:10 a. m.		
12:03 p. m. ... I	I....11:50 a. m.		
1:03 p. m. ... I	I....12:50 p. m.		
1:17 p. m. ... I	I....1:50 p. m.		
2:03 p. m. ... I	I....2:10 p. m.		
3:03 p. m. ... I	I....2:50 p. m.		
3:17 p. m. ... I	I....3:50 p. m.		
4:03 p. m. ... I	I....4:10 p. m.		
5:03 p. m. ... I	I....4:50 p. m.		
6:03 p. m. ... I	I....5:50 p. m.		
6:17 p. m. ... I	I....6:10 p. m.		
7:03 p. m. ... I	I....6:50 p. m.		
8:17 p. m. ... I	I....8:50 p. m.		
9:03 p. m. ... I	I....8:50 p. m.		
10:45 p. m. ... G	I....9:50 p. m.		
11:55 p. m. ... C	I....11:38 p. m.		
I.—Indianapolis.	G.—Greenwood.		
C.—Columbus.			

*—Hoosier Flyers. *—Dixie Flyers.
x—Seymour-Indianapolis Limiteds.
Cars make connections at Seymour
with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and
Southern Indiana R. R. for all points
east and west of Seymour.

For rates and full information see
agents and official time table folders
in all cars.

General Offices—Columbus, Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS AND LOUISVILLE
TRACTION COMPANY.



In effect May 10, 1910.

Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 8:11 p. m.

Local cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at 6:00, 8:00, 10:00 a. m. 12:00 m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 p. m.

Freight service daily except Sunday between Seymour, Jeffersonville, Louisville, New Albany and all intermediate points.

Express service given on local passenger cars.

* Runs as far as Scottsburg only.

For rates and further information see agents, or official time folders in all cars.

GENERAL OFFICES,
Scottsburg, Indiana.

Southern Indiana Railway Company.

NORTH BOUND.

—Daily—			
	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
Lv Seymour	6:40 am	11:40 pm	5:05 pm
Lv Bedford	7:58 am	1:00 pm	6:25 pm
Lv Odon	9:07 am	2:08 pm	7:34 pm
Lv Elнора	9:17 am	2:18 pm	7:44 pm
Lv Beehunter	9:33 am	2:35 pm	7:59 pm
Lv Linton	9:48 am	2:48 pm	8:14 pm
Lv Jasonville	10:12 am	3:12 pm	8:38 pm
Ar Tr. Haute	11:05 am	4:05 pm	9:30 pm
No. 23 mixed leaves Westport at 5:00 p.m., arrives at Seymour 6:40 p.m. daily except Sunday.			